THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 124

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Abbie, Dan & Co., cotton and factors in foreign and domestic merchandise, No. 3 Bradley Market.

Anderson, Gist & Buckley, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, No. 60 Front street.

Anderson & Dupree, Sedgwick, in law, 10 West Court street.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston avenue, near R. & C. R. R. Depot.

Brown & Gibbs, attorneys-at-law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Beard, Carne & Ward, real estate brokers, corner Third and Court streets.

Bernhardt, M., optician and occulist, room 4, Overton building.

Berlin, Wm. J., cotton factor, 290 Front street.

Bridges & Norton, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 44 Front street.

Boone, G. C. & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 16 Jefferson street.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 296 Front street, up-stairs.

Brister, C. B., general railroad agent, Memphis and Charleston railroad, Memphis ticket office.

Bourne & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Bullock & Anderson, attorneys at law, 240 second street.

Bullock & Co., booksellers and stationers, 315 Main street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 21 Madison street.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 290 Front street.

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, cotton factors and agents for fair hay spring yarns, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cummins, A. L., cotton factor and commission merchant 290 Front street.

Clark and Co., F. H., wholesale and retail dealers in drugs, chemicals, jewelry, corner Main and Madison sts.

Coleman, Williams & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 288 Front street.

Colburn, W. J., insurance agent, 12 Union street.

Clarke & Co., S. R., insurance agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Dennis & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats, flour, lime, cement, plaster, etc., 41 South side Court square.

Deming, Wm. A., attorney at law, Madison street, over Fred Notman's store.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, mat, etc., Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission merchants, and wholesale grocers, No. 292 Front street.

Dunscomb & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in boots, shoes and leather, glass, etc., 286 Main street.

Edmondson & Wise, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 17 and 19 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Edmondson, Wm. J. & Co., wholesale dry goods, 28 second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 302 Front street.

Fenner, Graves & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 302 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Falls, J. W. & Co., druggists, 32 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., J., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 20 Front street.

Fisherly, James, dealer in furniture and undertaker, 322 and 324 second street, between Monroe and Union.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Ford & Co., J. B., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 267½ Main street.

Garvin, N. T. & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats and bran 290 Front street.

Gates, Weed & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 301 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Garner Hanger, No. 2 Court square, Rockwell, proprietor, Shelby, between Court and McCall street.

Gardner & Gilliland, wholesale wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and leather, 286 Main street, up-stairs.

Goodloe & Isbell, Stave dealers, 126 Main street.

Gates & Spriggs, commission and forwarding merchants, 288 Front street.

Gengel, Leopold, music dealer, 322 Main street.

Hall, H. W. & S. S., attorneys at law, 32 Madison street.

Harwood, Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Howell, Weed & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in fancy and staple dry goods, 301 Main street, Memphis.

Hastie & Co., F. J., importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, etc., 288 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

James H. Swain, general insurance agent, No. 12 Union street, Lee Block, up stairs.

Johnson & Co., W. G., steamboat agents, 284 Wharf boat.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 298 Front st.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 199 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms, Memphis Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Bela, eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Jefferson hotel.

Mc. T. Garvin & Co., produce and commission merchants 284 Jefferson street.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 317 second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Moore, Whitfield & Harper, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 301 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Morris & Keen, grocers and cotton factors, 276 Front street.

McKinney, Bruce & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and oil cloths, Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis Insurance Co., 284 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 4 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Mitchell & Stallman, wholesale dealers in furniture, feathers and mattresses, etc., 288 Main street and 99 Monroe.

Norris & Keen, grocers and cotton factors, 276 Front street.

Ode & Co., wholesale millinery supplies, 210 second street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 281 Madison street and 284 Madison street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 38 North Court street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Porter & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Pannell & Co., W. B., general Auctioneers, 27 Union street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gin, planter and machinery agents, 368 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage commission and cotton merchant, 201 Main street, Webster block.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission in chaff, 18 Main street.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Madison streets.

Linkbauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, 281½ Second street.

Lowood & Co., John E., dry goods merchants, 281 Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 228 Front street.

Lehr and Co., Dealers in hair, cups, straw goods etc., No. 2 Madison street.

Lyon and Millsey, general steamboat agents and forwarders 1 Madison street.

Littleton, H. A., insurance agent, 278 Front street, up-stairs

Malone, Perkins & Walker, attorneys at law, Second street

Maloy, Stebbins & Pallen, importers of earthenware, 278 Main street.

Mitchell, John & Co., Dealers in furniture, carpets, etc., 288 Main street.

Memphis & Montgomery, real estate agents, 276 second street.

Mailhebuau & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Manley, J. R., coal dealer, 18 Union street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and for warding merchants, 326 Front street.

Mayfield & Anderson, marble works, No. 8 Union street, between Second and Third.

Mackey & Co., George, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 276 Front street.

Morse, J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 290 Front street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 21 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Carrington, general undertakers and embalmers and dealers in coffins, 217 second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 18 Union street.

Penley, Bayless & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 284 Main street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 38 North Court street.

Quackenbush & Warren, glass, putty, sash, doors and blinds, 17 Madison street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 37 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robertson, Mitchell & Co., running saw, planing and matching mill, Main street.

Russell, Graves & Co., Gayoso Planing Mill, 213 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Robison, R. & Brother, hardware merchants, 288 second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Rogers, Townsend & Co., Agentlemen and Real Estate Brokers, second street, near Jefferson.

Schuler & Co., medicines, No. 279 Second street, Jefferson.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 12 Union street, up stairs.

Smith, Orrel, undertaker, 242 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 281 Main street.

Sargent, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 281 Main street.

Smith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Sayers, James, commission agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Stevens, Henry C., prescription and family medicine drug store, corner Second and Madison streets.

Tyler & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and leather, 284 Main street.

Toof, S. C., Stock and Job Printer, No. 12 West Court street.

Townsend, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 16 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, H., auctioneer and commission merchant, 282 Madison street.

Whitney & Donohoe, steamboat agents, 284 Front street, up stairs.

Wescoat, A. & Co., Liquor Merchants, No. 324 Front street.

Wear & Co., W. G., grocers and cotton factors, 287 Second street, corner of Union.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and produce dealers, No. 12 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. M. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 330 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Wilkin, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 264 Main street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 32 Second street.

Wray & Roberts grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 276 Front street.

Webber, E. B., & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 290 Front street.

TH DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Horsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John D. Gaut, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

The receipts of customs for the week ending May 18 were $2,943,711.

"Cæsar had fits," were the last words of Tom Corwin.

Helen Taney, Sister of Charity, neice of the late Judge Taney, died recently at Troy.

The New Orleans *Picayune* denies that it has received a warning from General Sheridan.

The *Round Table* defends hackmen in their right to regulate their own fares. It demands free trade as in all others.

A. C. Williamson, a lawyer of Charlotte, North Carolina, was found dead in his bed, at his residence Saturday week.

Of thirty-five safes opened in Portland since the great fire, only five are said to have their contents unhurt.

Australia begins to furnish diamonds as well as gold. Several fine ones have already been discovered.

It appears that the newly appointed Italian Minister to this country is Signor Carratti, now Ambassador to Switzerland.

A committee of nine Philadelphia gentlemen are in Chicago inspecting the Nicolson pavement with a view to its adoption in Philadelphia.

Senator Ramsay, of Minnesota, was at New Orleans on the 16th, and while at the St. Louis Hotel, was robbed of a gold watch and chain valued at $700.

The use of tobacco has been proscribed by the Vermont Methodist Conference. Hereafter no person addicted to the habit will be admitted to membership.

John McDevitt, who is practicing in New York for his approaching match, played a game on Thursday evening in which he made a run of 888 points.

The Governor of Missouri has offered a reward of three hundred dollars each for the arrest of the gang who robbed the bank at Richmond, in that State, the other day.

Joel Lindsey, who whipped his son to death, has been released from Auburn, Ohio, jail, on bail, in order that he may stand a new trial, an order for which has been obtained by his counsel.

A hardware manufactory at New Haven, the largest in the United States, gives employment to 800 hands, and turns out 4,000 different kinds of articles, worth from $4,000,000 to $7,000,000 per year.

According to the new Dutch navy organization law, twelve new screw corvettes, with sixteen guns each, ten ironclads, each carrying two three hundred pounders, and fourteen monitors are to be added to the Dutch navy.

The new marble building of the Park bank at New York, to be erected on the lot adjoining the New York *Herald* building, will cost $750,000, and will be two years in building.

It is reported in New York that in consequence of the stringency of money matters in his district, General Ord intends to issue a general order staying collection of debts for an indefinite period.

Chief Justice William A. Little, of Nebraska, died on Tuesday last, at the residence of his brother, in the town of Clinton, De Kalb county, Illinois, of consumption, aged about thirty-five years.

Quartermaster General Meigs has been granted leave of absence for six months, from June 5, on account of ill health, with permission to leave the United States. General Meigs will visit Europe.

Miss Nora Hackett, a young lady of Wilkes county, N. C., committed suicide, on Sunday week, by discharging the contents of a loaded shotgun into her head. Cause, disappointment in love.

Thursday a carpenter, named James P. Lawler, working on the fourth story of the new Galt House, now in progress of erection in Louisville, made a misstep, fell violently to the ground, and was instantly killed.

The Washington *Star*, of Friday evening announces on unquestionable authority that it is understood that the Republican Committee, with whom the matter was left for decision, have come to the conclusion that there is no necessity for a meeting of Congress in July.

The Government will be exceedingly fortunate if it comes out of the financial troubles at New Orleans without any losses. The deficit in the sub-treasury is larger than was at first reported. The special agents have been directed to hold on to the sub-treasury for the present.

The Mobile *Tribune* reports on the authority of a gentleman who had recently travelled extensively throughout South and West Alabama, and portions of Mississippi, that the crop prospects are very encouraging. He says there has been much larger quantities of corn planted than usual in those localities and that the stands are good.

At the Jerome Park races, Friday, the first race, premium of $500, all ages, a mile and a quarter, was won by Ruthless, beating Luther Urban and Mittie Tuttle, time 2:15¼. In the second race, premium of $700, a mile and three-quarters, Monday, beat Lodstone, time 3:11. Third race, sweepstakes, all ages, two and three-quarter miles, to carry 100 pounds each, was won by Fleetwing, beating Julius, time 5:09½.

The Denver *News* says a gentleman just returned from Middle Park reports that Joe Hans, the discoverer of Bear river diggings, and a man named Doyle, recently started from Bear river for Jones' ranche at the Hot Springs, being out of grub. On or about the 29th, Hans being very weak and unable to travel from hunger, Doyle left him while he went in search of a ranche. On returning he found him dead; he had died from starvation. Doyle wandered about from that time until May 4th, when he was found in a crazed and starving condition, having been without food five days. Trapping is poor in that region.

SCATHING REVIEW OF BROWNLOWISM.

A Thorough and Withering Exposure.

Speech of Colonel John Baxter, of Knoxville, at Cleveland, Tennessee, on Monday, May 6, 1867.

Colonel John Baxter, of Knoxville, opened the campaign in East Tennessee on the 6th of May last, by an address of unusual force and eloquence. After a few preliminary remarks on matters germain to the occasion, he thus proceeded to dissect

BROWNLOW.

Brownlow, the wayward, the impulsive, the vacillating, the intolerant, the vindictive, the reckless advocate in turn of every extreme, enfeebled by disease, overflowing with excitement, and totally indifferent to the demands of justice and the constitutional restrictions thrown around the Executive—of all men the least fitted for the delicate and responsible trust confided to his hands, is unfortunately commissioned as Governor to put this new Government into operation. The convention that initiated the movements for reorganization, a c presented Governor Brownlow as a candidate for Governor, took also the necessary steps to insure his election. They prescribed a most rigid test for voters, carefully excluding from the polls every trace of disloyalty. None but friends of the Federal Government were allowed to vote; and at the election thus holden under these restrictions, and in a State where the average vote for many years preceding averaged over 150,000, there were only 28,237 votes polled, of which 28,222 were cast for Governor Brownlow, and thirty-five for five other gentlemen. Here it will be seen, was an ample beginning for a stable Government. In the keeping and fostering care of an honest statesman, equal to the occasion, and animated by a love of peace and a spirit of conciliation, and controlled by a desire to allay the fierce passions evoked by the war, it would soon have drawn around it the support and affections of every class of our citizens. Almost every one had been impoverished by the war, and the insurgent portion humiliated by defeat. Further resistance to the authority of the National Government had been entirely abandoned. No one entertained the slightest idea of renewing the conflict. All the rebels hoped for or expected was the protection of law. In a word, a government administered with ordinary fairness, justice and humanity, would have commanded almost universal support, and secured irresistible popular strength, and imperishable fame to its actions and public servants. But this higher order of statesmanship never found favor with Governor Brownlow, from his inauguration to the present time. Indeed, he is incapable of understanding it. He is bitter, malignant, and unforgiving himself, and naturally supposes every body else to be controlled by similar passions. Having never forgiven any one, he did not expect to be forgiven. Events—the surges of civil war—had thrown him higher than he ever dreamed of in the palmy days of peace. His elevation excited his avarice and an ambition which he had never felt before; and being anxious to perpetuate his power, and feeling conscious of a want of merit, he knew not how to do it otherwise than by usurpation, proscription, and violence. Hence the recklessness, oppression and vacillation that has marked every step of his administration.

THE FRANCHISE LAWS AND THEIR OBJECT.

The first measure deemed necessary by him and his party friends was the adoption of a law disfranchising the mass of loyal white population of the State. Under this act, which in virtue of the power conferred by the schedule to the amended Constitution of the 22d of February, 1865, became a part of the Constitution of the State—none could vote except loyal men. By this act the whole political power of the State was vested in the loyal portion of the population. But it soon became apparent that Brownlow could not go safely before the loyal people with any hope of a re-election. His incompetency and reckless abuse of power, had turned the tide of honest loyalty against him. In all of his appointments (and here it may be remarked, *en passant*, that he claimed the right to exercise almost unlimited power,) he sought alone for subserviency to his own interest.

If competent men received favor at his hands, as was the case in some instances, the appointment was made by mistake.

RAPINE AND MURDER.

Instead of enforcing the execution of the law, he openly encouraged its violation; publicly advised, from the stump and through his Knoxville *Whig*, the robbing and murdering of those who had taked sides or sympathized with the South; and to insure the execution of this fiendish advice, he promised, both before and after his election, that if any of his followers should be convicted by the courts of the country for violence inflicted on those who had been identified with the rebellion, and sentenced to the penitentiary, he, as Governor of Tennessee, would meet them at the depot in Nashville with pardons; and this, permit me to say, is one of the few pledges he has redeemed. And in the then existing state of society; at a time when we were just emerging from civil war, which had broken down all respect for law, and sown broadcast the seeds of demoralization; when passion and local hatreds and appetites for plunder, whetted by indulgence and encouraged by previous immunity from punishment, aggravated by evils with which we were then contending; it was not difficult to find a large number of men ready and willing to avail themselves of the license which the highest officer of the State had voluntarily thrust upon them. It was in this way he stimulated lawlessness in Eastern Tennessee to an extent but imperfectly understood by persons at a distance.

MONSTROUS OUTRAGES.

Mobs, thefts, robberies, and murders were of common, almost every day occurrence. Ministers of the Gospel, distinguished for piety, and venerable with age, have been ruthlessly forced from the sacred desk, and ridden upon rails. In one instance, two men of God were driven by violence from Decatur, in Meigs county, where they were engaged in conducting a protracted meeting, thirteen miles, and made to carry billets of wood through the public streets of Athens, in McMinn county, in the full blaze of day, and by an ignorant set of scamps as ever disturbed the peace of society. Courts have been intimidated by them, and two executions by mobs in the town of Knoxville have occurred within the last eighteen months without a prosecution. At times and in some localities it has been very dangerous for a gentleman supposed to have been disaffected, to travel alone through the country; while to drive good men from the country under the pretense of disloyalty, but really for the purpose of appropriating their property, was with many a favorite policy of enriching themselves. And all this was done by the Governor's peculiar friends, and done, too, in the name and under the cover of loyalty. It is true that this lawless population was made up mostly of the refuse, the worst portion of both sides, but this mattered not, so long as they held themselves in readiness to do the Governor's behest. The object was peif; his object to crush out all opposition; to suppress honest and legitimate inquiry into the official conduct of himself and those associated with him; to concentrate within himself all the powers of the State, and to stifle the freedom of thought, and of the press. Such a policy, it is easy to be seen, would, in a country of ordinary intelligence, and where the existing powers was dependent upon even a partial suffrage, soon overthrow any dynasty, however strong and well protected; and such was the manifest fate of Brownlow's accidental regime. With him, as with every one else, one act of usurpation and oppression demanded another.

THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE.

As weak and unreflecting as he is, he saw this much; and at once, in co-operation with a majority of creatures in the Legislature, by resolutions, and false in their constitutional objections, set about robbing the people who had elected them of all political power, and turning it over to such as would unscrupulously and readily do whatever might be required of them. To this end, members legally elected and admitted to their seats, were expelled under various pretexts, but in reality to make room for more supple instruments.

Others, duly and regularly elected, were denied their seats for the same reason, and when, by this forcible and illegal pruning, Brownlowism, (and there is no more appropriate term to characterize the devilish spirit that is now at work upon the vitals of our State,) became strong enough, it put forth an amended or second franchise law, the distinguishing feature of which is that none could vote except such as held certificates from the Governor's appointees. This effective reach for power, like all usurpations, was put forth under a specious pretext. It was, as alleged by its authors, introduced and adopted for the purpose of keeping the government in the hands of the *legal people of the State*. But in this connection it must be remembered that the government of the State was already in the guardianship of *loyal men*—this object having been effectively secured by the franchise law that had been previously passed. No! Let us not delude ourselves by such a shallow and unworthy pretence. The second law was passed to exclude loyalty from the ballot box. It has excluded loyalty. Yes, the purest loyalty and patriotism of the State has been repelled from all participation in the public affairs of the State. According to the provisions of this law, the Governor is authorized to appoint a register of voters in each county. The law declares who shall and who shall not be entitled to be registered as voters. Among others, soldiers who fought for the Government in the late struggle, and been honorably discharged, are declared to be entitled to vote. But then, the Governor's appointee is made the judge of this fact. His decision is conclusive; it can neither be appealed from nor reviewed. This decides erroneously, whether from caprice, misconception of his duty, malice, or unworthy partizan considerations, there is no way of correcting the error. The applicant is deprived of one of the dearest rights incident to a Republican form of Government. Then, you will see that the Governor holds the whole game in his own hands; and to make his power, if possible, more complete, notwithstanding this franchise act is a part of the fundamental law of the land, engrafted into and made a part of the Constitution of the State, which invests every one holding a certificate with the Constitutional right of voting, by a later act of the Legislature, *his Excellency, the Governor*, is authorized, at his mere will and pleasure, to annul the registration in any county, appoint a new and more complacent register, and order or not order, as he may suppose most promotive of his faction, a new or revised registration.

THE GOVERNOR SUPREME.

These are intended to make the Governor supreme; they are intended to clothe him with all necessary power to force the re-election of himself, as well as a Legislature subservient to his views. It is with him to appoint registers of voters in the several counties. No one can vote except by permission of his appointee, and if a registration is made, however fair, which by any possibility is likely to cast a majority of votes against him, and his time serving followers and expectants, a stroke of his omnipotent pen annuls the whole and leaves the citizens of such counties as may come under his displeasure disfranchised as long as his malice may choose to continue them in that condition; or he may order another registration in which he can confine the privilege of voting to those, and those only, who may be known to be favorable to his continuance in power.

This, fellow citizens, is no mere fancy picture, or the suggestion of a mere possibility. He has already attempted, under the provisions of this unconstitutional law, by proclamation, to disfranchise the people of seven counties, and will, ere the August election, make further attempts to exclude from the polls the people of any county in the State whom he may suppose will cast a majority against him. Such is the spirit in which the law has been and is now being executed. The Government's appointees, so far as they have come under observation, in this end of the State, are generally of the most violent and unscrupulous partizans. They are the mighty by expected but the reflex of Governor Brownlow himself. "like master, like servant;" and this is sufficient to convey to citizens and strangers a correct appreciation of the material used by the Governor, under the name of registers, for the purpose of controlling the elections. It is impossible, in the very nature of things, that it should be otherwise. To trust its execution to honest, liberal and just men would be to defeat the object of its enactment. Honest men could not be used for such purposes; and the monstrous injustice which conceived it also requires convenient, facile instruments to put it in execution so as to insure to its authors that mastery over the people which its enactment was intended to secure to them. And under its provisions, as now administered by these degraded creatures of gubernatorial confidence, a large number of the most consistent, worthy, and reliable friends of the Union, including a large number of officers and soldiers of the Federal army, who fought with gallantry and have been discharged with honor, are virtually robbed of that inestimable right of free citizens. But even with this most ample and placable machinery, centering in the Governor the whole power of the State, there is a manifest distrustfulness of success on the part of its traitorous authors. Why is this? "Conscious guilt," gentlemen, "makes cowards of us all." None, gentlemen, know better than they the extent of their base betrayal of the people. Yes, under the guise of friendship and loyalty, they sought your confidence, begged your permission to serve you in positions of public trust, and when commissioned they have basely used the power, obtained through insincerity and fraud, to rob you of your liberties, and to betray you into the power of the most contemptible and corrupt oligarchy that ever domineered over an enlightened people. And it is a consciousness of this fact that makes them afraid to trust any portion of the people, hampered as they are by the iron hand of power that seeks to control them through the complicated net work which I have attempted to unveil and lay bare before you.

But what more could fraud and cowardice suggest? What resource was left by which these accidental occupants of place could drive an unwilling people into their support? A crisis had been reached, and something must be done; and the negro, the poor, harmless, and, if let alone, inoffensive negro, is, by a third "franchise" act, enfranchised. Thus, an element capable of voting 40,000 to 50,000 votes in the State, unaccustomed to the exercise of political rights, uneducated, unfamiliar with the theory or wants and necessities of this government, and, as a general rule, incapable of understanding it. He is bitter, malignant, and unforgiving himself, and naturally supposes every body else to be controlled by similar passions. Having never forgiven any one, he did not expect to be forgiven. Events—the surges of civil war—had thrown him higher than he ever dreamed of in the palmy days of peace. His elevation excited his avarice and an ambition which he had never felt before; and being anxious to perpetuate his power, and feeling conscious of a want of merit, he knew not how to do it otherwise than by usurpation, proscription, and violence. Hence the recklessness, oppression and vacillation that has marked every step of his administration.

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Instead of enforcing the execution of the law, he openly encouraged its violation; publicly advised, from the stump and through his Knoxville *Whig*, the robbing and murdering of those who had taked sides or sympathized with the South; and to insure the execution of this fiendish advice, he promised, both before and after his election, that if any of his followers should be convicted by the courts of the country for violence inflicted on those who had been identified with the rebellion, and sentenced to the penitentiary, he, as Governor of Tennessee, would meet them at the depot in Nashville with pardons; and this, permit me to say, is one of the few pledges he has redeemed. And in the then existing state of society; at a time when we were just emerging from civil war, which had broken down all respect for law, and sown broadcast the seeds of demoralization; when passion and local hatreds and appetites for plunder, whetted by indulgence and encouraged by previous immunity from punishment, aggravated by evils with which we were then contending; it was not difficult to find a large number of men ready and willing to avail themselves of the license which the highest officer of the State had voluntarily thrust upon them. It was in this way he stimulated lawlessness in Eastern Tennessee to an extent but imperfectly understood by persons at a distance.

MONSTROUS OUTRAGES.

Mobs, thefts, robberies, and murders were of common, almost every day occurrence. Ministers of the Gospel, distinguished for piety, and venerable with age, have been ruthlessly forced from the sacred desk, and ridden upon rails. In one instance, two men of God were driven by violence from Decatur, in Meigs county, where they were engaged in conducting a protracted meeting, thirteen miles, and made to carry billets of wood through the public streets of Athens, in McMinn county, in the full blaze of day, and by an ignorant set of scamps as ever disturbed the peace of society. Courts have been intimidated by them, and two executions by mobs in the town of Knoxville have occurred within the last eighteen months without a prosecution. At times and in some localities it has been very dangerous for a gentleman supposed to have been disaffected, to travel alone through the country; while to drive good men from the country under the pretense of disloyalty, but really for the purpose of appropriating their property, was with many a favorite policy of enriching themselves. And all this was done by the Governor's peculiar friends, and done, too, in the name and under the cover of loyalty. It is true that this lawless population was made up mostly of the refuse, the worst portion of both sides, but this mattered not, so long as they held themselves in readiness to do the Governor's behest. The object was peif; his object to crush out all opposition; to suppress honest and legitimate inquiry into the official conduct of himself and those associated with him; to concentrate within himself all the powers of the State, and to stifle the freedom of thought, and of the press. Such a policy, it is easy to be seen, would, in a country of ordinary intelligence, and where the existing powers was dependent upon even a partial suffrage, soon overthrow any dynasty, however strong and well protected; and such was the manifest fate of Brownlow's accidental regime. With him, as with every one else, one act of usurpation and oppression demanded another.

THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE.

As weak and unreflecting as he is, he saw this much; and at once, in co-operation with a majority of creatures in the Legislature, by resolutions, and false in their constitutional objections, set about robbing the people who had elected them of all political power, and turning it over to such as would unscrupulously and readily do whatever might be required of them. To this end, members legally elected and admitted to their seats, were expelled under various pretexts, but in reality to make room for more supple instruments.

Others, duly and regularly elected, were denied their seats for the same reason, and when, by this forcible and illegal pruning, Brownlowism, (and there is no more appropriate term to characterize the devilish spirit that is now at work upon the vitals of our State,) became strong enough, it put forth an amended or second franchise law, the distinguishing feature of which is that none could vote except such as held certificates from the Governor's appointees. This effective reach for power, like all usurpations, was put forth under a specious pretext. It was, as alleged by its authors, introduced and adopted for the purpose of keeping the government in the hands of the *legal people of the State*. But in this connection it must be remembered that the government of the State was already in the guardianship of *loyal men*—this object having been effectively secured by the franchise law that had been previously passed. No! Let us not delude ourselves by such a shallow and unworthy pretence. The second law was passed to exclude loyalty from the ballot box. It has excluded loyalty. Yes, the purest loyalty and patriotism of the State has been repelled from all participation in the public affairs of the State. According to the provisions of this law, the Governor is authorized to appoint a register of voters in each county. The law declares who shall and who shall not be entitled to be registered as voters. Among others, soldiers who fought for the Government in the late struggle, and been honorably discharged, are declared to be entitled to vote. But then, the Governor's appointee is made the judge of this fact. His decision is conclusive; it can neither be appealed from nor reviewed. This decides erroneously, whether from caprice, misconception of his duty, malice, or unworthy partizan considerations, there is no way of correcting the error. The applicant is deprived of one of the dearest rights incident to a Republican form of Government. Then, you will see that the Governor holds the whole game in his own hands; and to make his power, if possible, more complete, notwithstanding this franchise act is a part of the fundamental law of the land, engrafted into and made a part of the Constitution of the State, which invests every one holding a certificate with the Constitutional right of voting, by a later act of the Legislature, *his Excellency, the Governor*, is authorized, at his mere will and pleasure, to annul the registration in any county, appoint a new and more complacent register, and order or not order, as he may suppose most promotive of his faction, a new or revised registration.

THE GOVERNOR SUPREME.

These are intended to make the Governor supreme; they are intended to clothe him with all necessary power to force the re-election of himself, as well as a Legislature subservient to his views. It is with him to appoint registers of voters in the several counties. No one can vote except by permission of his appointee, and if a registration is made, however fair, which by any possibility is likely to cast a majority of votes against him, and his time serving followers and expectants, a stroke of his omnipotent pen annuls the whole and leaves the citizens of such counties as may come under his displeasure disfranchised as long as his malice may choose to continue them in that condition; or he may order another registration in which he can confine the privilege of voting to those, and those only, who may be known to be favorable to his continuance in power.

This, fellow citizens, is no mere fancy picture, or the suggestion of a mere possibility. He has already attempted, under the provisions of this unconstitutional law, by proclamation, to disfranchise the people of seven counties, and will, ere the August election, make further attempts to exclude from the polls the people of any county in the State whom he may suppose will cast a majority against him. Such is the spirit in which the law has been and is now being executed. The Government's appointees, so far as they have come under observation, in this end of the State, are generally of the most violent and unscrupulous partizans. They are the mighty by expected but the reflex of Governor Brownlow himself. "like master, like servant;" and this is sufficient to convey to citizens and strangers a correct appreciation of the material used by the Governor, under the name of registers, for the purpose of controlling the elections. It is impossible, in the very nature of things, that it should be otherwise. To trust its execution to honest, liberal and just men would be to defeat the object of its enactment. Honest men could not be used for such purposes; and the monstrous injustice which conceived it also requires convenient, facile instruments to put it in execution so as to insure to its authors that mastery over the people which its enactment was intended to secure to them. And under its provisions, as now administered by these degraded creatures of gubernatorial confidence, a large number of the most consistent, worthy, and reliable friends of the Union, including a large number of officers and soldiers of the Federal army, who fought with gallantry and have been discharged with honor, are virtually robbed of that inestimable right of free citizens. But even with this most ample and placable machinery, centering in the Governor the whole power of the State, there is a manifest distrustfulness of success on the part of its traitorous authors. Why is this? "Conscious guilt," gentlemen, "makes cowards of us all." None, gentlemen, know better than they the extent of their base betrayal of the people. Yes, under the guise of friendship and loyalty, they sought your confidence, begged your permission to serve you in positions of public trust, and when commissioned they have basely used the power, obtained through insincerity and fraud, to rob you of your liberties, and to betray you into the power of the most contemptible and corrupt oligarchy that ever domineered over an enlightened people. And it is a consciousness of this fact that makes them afraid to trust any portion of the people, hampered as they are by the iron hand of power that seeks to control them through the complicated net work which I have attempted to unveil and lay bare before you.

But what more could fraud and cowardice suggest? What resource was left by which these accidental occupants of place could drive an unwilling people into their support? A crisis had been reached, and something must be done; and the negro, the poor, harmless, and, if let alone, inoffensive negro, is, by a third "franchise" act, enfranchised. Thus, an element capable of voting 40,000 to 50,000 votes in the State, unaccustomed to the exercise of political rights, uneducated, unfamiliar with the theory or wants and necessities of this government, and, as a general rule, incapable of understanding it. It is bitter, malignant, and unforgiving himself, and naturally supposes every body else to be controlled by similar passions. Having never forgiven any one, he did not expect to be forgiven. Events—the surges of civil war—had thrown him higher than he ever dreamed of in the palmy days of peace. His elevation excited his avarice and an ambition which he had never felt before; and being anxious to perpetuate his power, and feeling conscious of a want of merit, he knew not how to do it otherwise than by usurpation, proscription, and violence. Hence the recklessness, oppression and vacillation that has marked every step of his administration.

THE FRANCHISE LAWS AND THEIR OBJECT.

The first measure deemed necessary by him and his party friends was the adoption of a law disfranchising the mass of loyal white population of the State. Under this act, which in virtue of the power conferred by the schedule to the amended Constitution of the 22d of February, 1865, became a part of the Constitution of the State—none could vote except loyal men. By this act the whole political power of the State was vested in the loyal portion of the population. But it soon became apparent that Brownlow could not go safely before the loyal people with any hope of a re-election. His incompetency and reckless abuse of power, had turned the tide of honest loyalty against him. In all of his appointments (and here it may be remarked, *en passant*, that he claimed the right to exercise almost unlimited power,) he sought alone for subserviency to his own interest.

If competent men received favor at his hands, as was the case in some instances, the appointment was made by mistake.

RAPINE AND MURDER.

Instead of enforcing the execution of the law, he openly encouraged its violation; publicly advised, from the stump and through his Knoxville *Whig*, the robbing and murdering of those who had taked sides or sympathized with the South; and to insure the execution of this fiendish advice, he promised, both before and after his election, that if any of his followers should be convicted by the courts of the country for violence inflicted on those who had been identified with the rebellion, and sentenced to the penitentiary, he, as Governor of Tennessee, would meet them at the depot in Nashville with pardons; and this, permit me to say, is one of the few pledges he has redeemed. And in the then existing state of society; at a time when we were just emerging from civil war, which had broken down all respect for law, and sown broadcast the seeds of demoralization; when passion and

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—We desire to rent two small COTTAGES, in South Memphis, Pleasantly situated. Rent must be moderate.
mar31-tf ELLIOTT & CO.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—In or near Memphis, in exchange for a No. 1 grocery. Invoice $7,000. Will make large or small trade. Address, with description and price, P. R., Appeal office.
mar31

WANTED—A No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. None but white need apply to
VINSON & DONAHUE,
mar31 24 Union street.

AGENTS WANTED—For "The History of the War between the States, including its Origin, Causes, and Results," by Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, and "The Life, Letters and Services of Gen. Alexander H. Stephens," by HENRY CLEVELAND. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 16 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
apr6-1m

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!—Persons in every County and State UNDER to take an interest in the manufacture and sale of the AURORA OIL, the cheapest and best light in use, and warranted to keep longer in any climate. The Aurora Oil is NON-EXPLOSIVE; it will burn longer and give a better light than Coal Oil; it does not smoke or smell; it costs 50 per cent. better light than Coal Oil; it can be manufactured at it will not clog in the wick; it can be manufactured at about one-half the price of Coal Oil; one man can manufacture 500 to 1000 gallons per day; no machinery required. A single farm in a county is a FORTUNE; a man of enterprise and a little capital should secure it. Call and examine for yourself, or address
H. C. DEWIT & CO.,
31 Madison street (corner of Main)
apr11 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling House, with small house, cellar and cookery, corner of second side of Jefferson street extended, third house east of Lauderdale street, in the suburbs. ALL NEW, can be purchased on low credit terms. Possession given 15th of June. Any person wishing to see the house and inspect can do so at the premises. Terms made known by calling on me at 268½ Main street. [mar31w] H. WALLACE, Agent.

FOR RENT—Three elegant rooms, up stairs, with private entrance; also, a kitchen and room suitable for a restaurant. Apply at No. 14 Jefferson street.
mar31

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's new block, corner of Main and Court streets. Also, a few rooms in the building to P. G. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2.
mar31

FOR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, nearly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans streets, in one of the most delightful parts of the city, the most central part of the street railroad running within a few steps of the door. Rent moderate. Inquire of L. J. HAWLINS,
mar31-2w No. 264 Front street.

FOR RENT—THE residence of the late Edward Hudson. Apply to
D. M. BRADFORD,
mar30-tf Or, W. M. FARRINGTON.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.
mar30

FOR RENT—Rooms and Offices elegantly papered on Front Row, Main and second streets, at from $4 to $25 per month, by
C. W. POOL,
apr3 Rental and Real Estate Agent, 19 Main street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Day board for a few gentlemen also, two pleasant rooms. Address, with reference, B. C., this office.
mar31

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and wife, or a few lady boarders, at No. 294 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. Reference exchanged.
mar31

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—STOCK FARM, containing 80 acres, well improved; on Louisville and Frankfort railroad. Will trade for city or suburban property.
mar30-1m ELLIOTT & CO.

FOR SALE—stock and fixtures of a grocery store. One of the best locations in the city. Is doing a good business. Will sell cheap. Reason for selling, other business. Apply at office of Re desirable real estate in or near Memphis. Address, with correspondence, "R. S.," Appeal office.
mar30

FOR SALE—A desirable RESIDENCE, located on extension of Jefferson street. Apply to
W. J. ROSS,
mar31-tw At Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply at IMPERIAL BILLIARD HALL, 249 Main street.
mar30

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office.
mar31

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—A saloon months' leasehold for the small sum of $60, on a block building in the best central part of the city, containing Stores and two rooms over each store. At present under rent for $40 per month.—The owner to pay $40 per month rent at the end of Lease.
C. W. POOL,
apr3 19 Main street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—My place on the Old Raleigh Road, known as the CATHOLIC FARM, four miles from the city, containing 110½ acres; 70 cleared and rich bottom land, balance timber; never failing springs, running through it. On the eastern line is a ridge covered with large oaks, and affording a splendid lawn and view of the place, and on which are two dwellings, a well of excellent water and a cistern. Here, also, is a beautiful site for a cottage or an academy, or a place for a manufactory. The property will be shall be divided if required. Here's a chance for a safe investment and for first-class bargains. Call and examine for yourself. H. C. DEWIT & CO.,
apr11 21 Madison street (corner of Main) Memphis, Tenn.

LOST.

LOST—On the evening of Tuesday last, May 21, at Overton's landing, Memphis and Ohio railroad, a small trunk, a DOUBLE CASE, PATENT LEVER, GOLD WATCH, with silver Chain attached. It is valuable as a family relic, and the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at Appeal office, or with me at Mason's depot, or at the Avalanche Counting room.
mar30-2t THOMAS T. SOMERVELL.

FOUND.

FOUND—On the evening of Tuesday last, May 21, at Overton's landing, Memphis and Ohio railroad, a small trunk. Appeal office, or with me at Mason's depot, or at the Avalanche Counting room.
mar30-2t THOMAS T. SOMERVELL.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, with small star in forehead, and small white spot on nose. Any person delivering him to me at No. 25 Union street, shall receive the above reward.
mar31 S. C. GARNER.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 30th instant, at my office, No. 31 Lee block.
mar30-3t W. R. HUDDLE, Moderator.

NOTICE—Appeal Bulletin copy twice.

NOTICE—No bills will be paid for account of steamer FLORA, unless contracted in writing by myself.
mar30-1t A. J. WALT, Captain.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the first of RUBS & CO.'s, of January 1st, 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stock, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,000, and the same will sue against, issuing for said stock, etc., in the matter is now in litigation.
mar30-3t R. S. GRIFFIN.

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Creditors of Andrew R. Baird—I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Andrew R. Baird at the June term, 1867, (first Monday,) of the County Court of Shelby county.
mar7-1aw1m ANDREW J. KELLAR.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby county.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress.
apr14

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : : : MAY 28, 1867

TAX-TITLE HOUGH, we mean the sweet scented REUBE, has appeared in a new role. A conscientiousness of the infamy with which this redemptionless rascal has covered himself, it was supposed would induce him to seek obscurity—to hunt some dark corner of the world where he could avoid recognition and that obloquy which has settled upon his dishonored name. But the hardened villain seems destitute of all shame—insensible to the disgrace which will render his name, for all time, synonomous with everything that is most repugnant to virtue, honor and uprightness of life, and he makes his hideous appearance before a people that loath and despise him as the faithless betrayer of confidential friendship. There are some things that we had supposed the thief and highwayman, and even the purchaser of tax titles, would revolt at, and the exposure of private letters, prompted in a spirit of friendship, is one of these exceptions. But it seems HOUGH scruples at nothing however base, and he is bandying about the country private letters addressed to him by Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH. When HOUGH robbed poor men of their hard earnings, while they were absent, by tax title purchases, it was [illegible] he was actuated solely by niggardly [illegible] but it seems he commits mean [illegible] the pure love of meanness, which [illegible] than doing so from mere mercenary motives. All nations regard private [illegible] as inviolate. The Grecians [illegible] their children the sacredness of that obligation, and when a company entered a room the oldest person said, pointing to the door: "Nothing spoken here must ever go out there." The sanctity of a private correspondence is still more hallowed. An honorable man buries in his bosom the confidential secrets of his friend, and cherishes them with as much fidelity as he would his own honor. But the perfidious, false hearted tax title HOUGH scorns and repudiates all such lofty conceptions of faith, duty and honor, and he rushes into court and into the newspapers, and openly and shamelessly betrays a friendship and a confidence which should never have been bestowed, because he is unworthy of either. The only thing for which we blame Dr. LEFTWICH is, that he should have been so weak as to foster and take to his bosom a creature that he must have known was so vile. When, twelve months ago, we lashed this walking mass of foiled corruption, he yelled, not like the kicked spaniel, but with the hoarse bay of the plethoric mastiff. He begged for mercy. He sent a friend to us with copies of letters he had addressed Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH, proving that he was not a Radical, but a pure unadulterated Conservative. In pity we spared him; but we were grieved to see our cause cursed with the odium of HOUGH'S good will, and we began to doubt the integrity of our party, and to look around for the carrion that had brought to our ranks an unwelcome buzzard whose beak was already smeared with the garbage and offal of tax-titles. HOUGH having profaned the sanctity of private correspondence, Dr. LEFTWICH is relieved from further secrecy, and it is due to him and to the public that he publish HOUGH'S letters to him at Washington, in which he professed undying love for ANDREW JOHNSON and the Conservative party, and eternal hostility to the Radicals. No revelations of the sort, however, could possibly sink HOUGH lower in public contempt or disgrace, but there is a morbid desire among the people to read all that concerns a notorious rascal, and these letters, if published, would be read with eager avidity.

A SHORT time since, we gave a quotation from the dirty lying Radical organ at Nashville, declaring that ETHERIDGE, if elected, would not be allowed to act as Governor of this State. We noted it, at the time, as being significant of the desperation influencing the Radicals; and we advised our candidates, in every county, to ventilate that declaration on every stump. Let the trumpets declare it as the resolve of the party now in power, that if the people, to whom they are now appealing, shall reject them, they will not resign the reins of government. Let it be proclaimed from Carter to Shelby, that, even though the enfranchised citizens, white and black, shall pronounce against BROWNLOW'S usurpations in August next, he and his minions openly aver that they will not retire from power. Let every Conservative candidate and speaker, on every stump, in every county in this State, ask his Radical opponent if that is *his* determination also? Let each Radical candidate be distinctly asked if he enters this canvass with the honest intention to abide by the verdict of the people who may vote; or, does he intend to keep his party in power, by force, if defeated? When the verdict of the people shall be pronounced, and the infamous Legislature of the past two years condemned; as it surely will be, will the Radical candidates, now seeking the votes of that people, abide by them; or do they intend to spurn the verdict of those whose suffrages they now so eagerly solicit? When the people shall have heard both sides—the champions of liberty and the advocates of slavery—and when even the few who can vote shall pronounce against the despotism now curbing this State, and demand a change of rulers, will the tyrant and his minions and tools now in authority pay enough respect to the people's wishes to retire from office and surrender their places to the representatives of the people? We know their thirst for place and pay. We know their inordinate greed of office and emolument. We know their utter want of all modesty, decency, or regard for the opinions or interests of their fellow men. We know these Radical aspirants are mostly adventurers from the land of impudence, intolerance and hypocrisy, and that they seek not the prosperity of the people among whom they dwell—but the accomplishment of their own base, personal ends only. We know that they are afraid to trust the whole people with the right to vote upon their corruption, for that would be to condemn it. But, after hedging themselves and their knavery around with the infamous franchise law, by which they give the negro the right to vote, and still further disfranchised the white man, we are curious to know if they will defy the voice of the people, when expressed after the manner and forms prescribed by the tyrants themselves. We do not doubt it is in their hearts to do all this; for all they have or claim is at stake. Contrary to the genius of our Government, and against long years of practice and precedent, the Governor has assumed the right to appoint nearly all the officers heretofore chosen by the people. Our judges, of all grades, with many other inferior officers, are dependent upon his nod for place and pay; and all their interests and influence, it may be reasonably supposed, will be thrown in favor of the man from whose hand they received patronage and emolument. That officer, thus dependent upon the continuance of the present State Government for his position and salary, will have more moral firmness than is usually found among the Radicals, if he does not vote for BROWNLOW. There may be a few exceptions, and such will be remembered by the people when they regain their rights. But, as a general rule, we may expect all official influence to be used against us in this contest, and we thus feel that it will be a struggle that will call forth all the worst motives of those in authority. Radical officials will stoop to any thing to curry favor with BROWNLOW and perpetuate his rule; and, as their sole ambition is the love of office for the money which it brings, they may even refuse to surrender power even after the people shall have pronounced against them. We therefore again urge our candidates and our speakers, throughout the State, to press their opponents to the wall upon this question. The Radicals must be made to avow or disavow this declared intention of the organ at the State capital. They must be made to say to every crowd they address, whether or not they intend to abide by the verdict of the ballot box in this contest. They must have this statement of their Nashville organ read to them, and be made to say whether or not they indorse it. It is no child's play we are entering upon. Liberty, nay life and all its blessings hang upon it; and if, after the canvass is ended and the victory is won, as it surely will be, we are to see the present usurpers attempt to retain power by force, let us know it now. Will our friends heed our counsel?

WE begin to-day on our first page the publication of the great speech of JOHN BAXTER, of Knoxville, dissecting with a masterly hand the corrupt carcass of Brownlowism, and laying bare the abuses which the Radical power has heaped upon the people of this State since it seized the control of the Government. We will conclude its publication in our issue of to-morrow. The speech entire will appear in the WEEKLY AVALANCHE which goes to press to-morrow.

WE learn from the Nashville *Banner* that Mr. ETHERIDGE will address the people at Chattanooga to-morrow, Wednesday; at Knoxville, Saturday June 1st; Greenville, Monday, June 3d; Jonesboro, Wednesday, June 5th, and Bristol Friday June 7th.

The tobacco merchants of St. Louis will hold a great fair in that city in July.

A black man, born in Denmark, has been admitted to naturalization in New Orleans.

Sir Archibald Allison, the historian, died in London on the 27th.

Edwin Booth has bought the "Michael Angelo" of the Boston sculptor Gould.

The Governor of Montana has left Omaha for Fort Benton, with a military escort.

The Park bank of New York, with $2,000,000 capital has a deposit of $18,000,000.

The divorces in the past year number one for every ten marriages.

It is said that in consequence of the Indian troubles, General Sherman will abandon his projected foreign tour.

The Oaks race, England, which took place Saturday on the Epsom Downs, was won by Hippa.

In Lower Saxony, a shoemaker named Joseph Tanod, has contrived to live to the ripe age of 114 years.

A man in Smyrna, Delaware, has sold his strawberry crop, four acres, for $4,000, the purchaser to do the picking.

Mr. Charles D. Corey, editor of the Big Sandy *Herald*, at Cattlettsburg, Kentucky, died on the 16th, in Carter county, after an illness of several weeks.

In Canada there are seventy-three gold mines, employing 706 miners. The yield of gold for the last three months is valued at $690,965.

A hogshead of leaf tobacco, raised in Ballard county, Kentucky, was sold in Covington, a few days since, at $166 per one hundred pounds.

The United States District Judge for the District of Texas has desired that the order of General Griffin, requiring the jurors to take the "iron clad oath," is illegal.

The New York *Herald* is howling worse than a hungry wolf for blood—the blood of Jeff. Davis. Its incentive is jealousy, jealousy of the part played by Horace Greeley in the liberation of Mr. Davis.

The negroes in the vicinity of Carbon Hill coal mines, Virginia, are drilling assiduously in large numbers, and their insolent and defiant conduct toward the whites is such as to create serious apprehensions.

A colored candidate for the State Convention in Fluvanna county, Virginia, announces himself in favor of a low tariff, no taxes, plenty of money at the South, and cheap whisky especially.

D'Arcy McGee dates an address of advice to his co-Canucks, at "Paris, May day, 1867," and urges them to enroll and drill the whole population, except natural exempts, and to form a grand standing army after the model of Prussia.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 27.

Jude Wilson of the United States Circuit Court has denied the motion on the part of Mr. Forrest to restrain Mrs. Forrest from collecting certain moneys due under an order of the court for allowances.

Three thousand emigrants have arrived since Saturday.

The *Tribune* has a rumor that the removal of General Sheridan from command of the Fifth Military District, and the appointment of General Thomas to the vacancy, is contemplated by the President.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.

Advices from Brazos, via Galveston, say that a letter from the American Consul at Monterey, confirms the capture of Maximilian.

The reply of President JUAREZ to Minister Campbell recounts the grievances of his party and the conduct of Maximilian. He justifies the previous executions, and declines to promise safety to Maximilian in the event of his capture.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, May 27.

An attempt to collect taxes here levied during the war in Confederate currency, which would sacrifice the property of Union men, has called forth an order from General Griffin forbidding such collections.

Judge Reeves, of the Ninth District Court, has decided that negroes are not competent witnesses in the trial of white men.

The Sheriff of Victoria county has refused to take greenbacks as legal tender.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 27.

The American Baptist Publication Society's anniversary met this morning. Between four and five thousand delegates were present. The reports of the Secretary were read and adopted. The receipts from benevolent societies last year were $62,440 00; expenditures, $63,627 47. Receipts in business departments, including balance, $147,725 28; disbursements for same time, $147,718 08.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 27.

The question as to whether the death sentences of the Fenian convicts shall be carried out engrosses public attention. The press of England and Ireland generally urge that their sentences be commuted to imprisonment for life.

A dispatch from Dublin states that the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, to-day, against O'Brien, coupled with a recommendation for mercy.

It is said that the American Minister, Mr. Adams, will interpose his good offices to save the prisoner McClure from the scaffold.

LONDON, May 27—p.m.

Consols, 93¼; 5-20s, 72½; Illinois Central, 76; Erie, 39½.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—p.m.

Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11¼. Sales, 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed firm. Provisions closed firm, with an advancing tendency.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The State Department has received a telegram stating that Queretero fell on the 15th instant. Maximilian, Mejia, Costello and Miramon are prisoners.

The trial of John H. Surratt, on motion of the Government, has been postponed until the 10th of June, in order to afford time to procure the attendance of several important witnesses.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.

The river is rising fast, with eight feet three inches in the canal, by the mark.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 27.

Cotton firm; sales 1,000 bales; uplands, 27c. Flour dull, 10@30c lower; superfine state and Western, $10 25@11 30. Whisky unchanged, 24c in bond. Wheat 2@3c lower. Corn steady; new mixed Western, 87½@88c. Rice nominal. Coffee steady. Sugar steady; Cuba, 10½@11c. Molasses quiet; Cuba 56@60c. Pork firm; new mess, $23 10@23 25.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, May 27.

Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn dull, 87@88. Oats, 75c; market bare. Rye, $1 24@1 75. Whisky unsettled, nominally 32c in bond. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Groceries firm. Cotton steady, nominally 26c.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.

Tobacco, sales 116 hhds, at sustained rates; lugs $2 70@4 00; medium leaf $11 00@15 50. Superfine flour $7 25@10 50; extra and fancy $11 50@17 50. Wheat nominal. Corn, shelled, $1 00@1 05, delivered; Ear, in bulk, 85c; oats, in bulk, 81@82c. Mess pork, $27 25; bacon shoulders 9¼c; clear sides 13½c; prime lard, in kegs, 12½c. Raw whisky $2 20 in bond 22@23c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 27.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.—Loans, $256,091,805; decrease, $1,870,003. Specie, $14,083,067; decrease, $1,483,067. Circulation, $35,097,253; increase, $64,952. Deposits, $103,873,345; decrease, $7,763,500. Legal tenders, $30,562,440; decrease, $326,000. Receipts of the Sub Treasury, $11,366,609, including for customs, $417,000, and gold notes, $440,000; payments, $4,763,607; balance, $128,654,722.

Money rather more active; rates steady and unchanged. Sterling, 9¾@9¾. Gold, 137. Government quiet.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.

Cotton firm; sales 1,750 bales. Low middling, 24½@25c. Receipts 2,720 bales. Exports, 1,201. Sugar—Louisiana seconds, 11½c; Cuba 11½c. Molasses nominal. Flour dull and unsettled; superfine is quoted as $11 75; choice extra, $18. Corn in good demand at 2½c higher; mixed $1 20; yellow $1 22; white, $1 25@1 30. Oats firm at 92½@95c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 9½c; rib sides, 12c; clear sides, 13½c. Pork dull at $24@24 37½. Lard firm; tierces, 13c; keg, 14¼@14½c. Gold, 136. Sterling exchange, 46½@49¼. New York sight drafts, ¼ discount.

DEFIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN MAURY COUNTY.

The Whisky Tax Violently Resisted.

Arnell the Instigator of the Violence.

The Nashville *Union and Dispatch* of Saturday learns from a reliable gentleman, a citizen of Maury county, that on Tuesday last a special Inspector of Distilleries, sent out by the Government, visited the distillery of John F. Jourdan, near Hampshire, in that county. This man Jourdan had previously on several occasions sent word to the Assistant Assessor for that district, Mr. Jesse Harris, that he must not make any return of his distillery, as he (Jordan) did not intend to pay any tax to the Government. Mr. Harris notified the special Inspector of this fact, but determined to discharge his duty, the Inspector took one of Harris' clerks and rode to the distillery. On arriving they dismounted, but were met by Jourdan and six other men all armed, and their business demanded. The Inspector stated his object and showed his credentials. He was assailed with drawn pistols, and stubbed over the head violently, with a prospect of immediate death. An old and quiet citizen being present, remonstrated and prevented further outrages upon the person of the Inspector. Pistols were then presented, and under threats of instant death, he and the clerk were ordered to mount, which they did, and rode back to Columbia.

We learn, further, that this man Jourdan was a deserter from the rebel service, being a wagon master in Bragg's command. When he deserted he appropriated all the wagons in his charge, with their contents, including officers' trunks and baggage. He thereby, it is further asserted, turned his energies to a zealous cultivation of "loyalty," and next to the distillation of whisky. He herded with Arnell and patronized Loyal Leagues, and came out a full fledged Radical, ready to defy the laws and propposed to shoot its ministers. Such, in brief, is the history, as we receive it, of this lawless disciple of Arnell. His confederates in the outrage were perhaps less gullty by being unhled by their chief.

It is further stated that Jourdan claims that he was instigated to his course by the counsel and influence of Arnell, who advised him not to pay the Government tax, and to resist the officers of the laws and Government. Whether these things be true or false, they are currently reported and generally believed in Maury county. If they are true, Arnell should be the first to receive the practical admonitions of the authority and power of the Government.

GRAND RECEPTION OF OUR STANDARD BEARER IN NASHVILLE.

His Speech upon His Arrival.

The passage of Mr. Etheridge from the depot to the Stacey House on Friday was, we are informed by the Nashville *Banner*, a continuous ovation as his carriage made its way through a dense throng of people crowded along his entire passage. Cheer after cheer greeted him everywhere. At all these manifestations of enthusiasm, he took off his hat and returned a dignified but graceful acknowledgement. At the St. Cloud Hotel the immense throng of people made a brief halt, when, finding the carriage moved on, the cry was taken up, "To the Stacey House." As soon as the carriage reached its destination Mr. Etheridge was hurried into the hotel, by the gentlemen who acted as the Committee of Reception.

After the lapse of some moments the crowd became all impatient for the appearance of their candidate, the band in the meantime playing several national airs. Mr. Etheridge at last came forward, and was introduced by Mayor Brown, who said:

GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I have the honor and, I assure you, the profound pleasure to introduce to you the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, the standard bearer of "law and order."

By this time the assemblage had filled the open space between the Stacey House and the Methodist Church, extending itself almost from High to Sumner street.

MR. ETHERIDGES' SPEECH.

Fellow Citizens:—I should not be a man, should be destitute of manly feelings, if I should fail to tender to you my profound thanks for the welcome you have given me on this occasion. It is to me, because a few partial friends have made me the bearer of the banner which an indignant people are seeking to raise against oppression and wrong. [Cheers.] I have entered this contest and I propose to be wherever the fight is most sanguinary. I am for freedom and equal rights to all the citizens of this State; the friends of Constitutional Government, as lovers of peace, law and order, we cannot ask for more. If we would honor our principles, we cannot ask for less. If we did we would be as slaves. [Cheers.] I ask the sympathies of every man who believes in these principles, whether white or black. When the issue is presented to the people of Tennessee, there is not an honest black man, nor a fair minded white man, who will be willing to prescribe any man of any color; I stand here to-day the standard bearer of one hundred and twenty thousand men, honorable men, pledged to sustain the honor of our State. They ask for no more. To that pledge I will stand committed. I shall urge upon the people of the State harmony, peace and good order, and I believe when August comes the shout of victory will be heard, and Freedom shall be the answering shout all over our native land.

To-morrow I propose to meet you, to tell you not only the wrongs and public frauds inflicted on the State, but will inquire into the motives of them as well as what they are, and shall tell you who it is that has inflicted these foul stigmas on the State. Until then I can only say, again thanking you for your cordial welcome and kind attention—until then I can only say good bye.

Mr. Etheridge then retired into the hotel, and the crowd slowly dispersed.

The smallest specimen of a living horse is at Nebraska City, according to the *News*. "It is of the female persuasion, five years old about the size of a Newfoundland dog, and weighs about seventy-five pounds. It was taken from the Indians at the Sand Creek fight in Colorado."

MARRIED.

In this city, on Sunday, the 26th instant, at the residence of Mr. J. R. Smith, Mr. R. T. HEARD to Miss STEPHEN PATTON, of Nashville.

Nashville papers and Home Journal, Winchester, Tenn., please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between ROBERT A. ALLEN and DAVID A. ALLEN, who died on the 24th of May, 1 will not be responsible for bills contracted after that date.
may28 R. S. CHURCH.

DR. GLOVER

HAS paid special attention to the treatment of FEMALE DISEASES, and cures them easily and perfectly with his Vegetable Medicines. No Calomel or Mineral used by him. Consultations free. Persons in the country can consult Dr. GLOVER by letter, and get medicines. Send his card.
may28-1w&w

Large Assortment of Fancy Groceries at Auction.

By W. H. FASSMORE & CO., 320 Second Street.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at auction, a large assortment of Fancy Groceries, comprising assorted Preserves, Fresh Cove Oysters, Farina & Sapolio, Chili Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Cheese, Mustard, Vermicelli, Raisins, Citrons, Mackerel in kits and half barrels, etc., etc.

Also, Washboards, Shoe Brushes, Dippers, Wash Tubs, etc.

The above goods are warranted.
may28-2t

A SELECT SOIREE DANSANTE

WILL be held at the MEMPHIS CLUB ROOM, under the auspices of the young Men connected with the late Fair in Greenlaw Hall,

On Thursday Evening, May 30.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION—Robert W. Ainslie, J. J. Morgan, Jr., Jno. J. Vos, J. B. Wynne, W. Woodruff, Orville Vergennes, H. A. Thompson, W. C. McClure, J. P. Fowlkes.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION—M. R. Trezevant, Wm. Grey, Miss Buckingham.

FLOOR MANAGERS—W. R. Hunt, Jesse Page, John Ainslie, Don Able.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—J. W. Whitegan, B. W. Ainslie, W. C. McClure.

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies FIVE DOLLARS. To be obtained from the Committee on Invitation.
may28

COLLEGES,

SCHOOLS OR SOCIETIES

WISHING

Medals or Badge Pins,

Can have their ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY, in the BEST MANNER, and at fair prices, at

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.'S,

275 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ma30-tf

Rockbridge Alum Springs,

VIRGINIA.

THIS favorite and delightful watering place will be open for JUNE FIRST. Proprietors are striking to render it more than ever attractive to all in quest of recreation, while to the invalid its remarkable medicinal waters hold out new hopes of health.

Its reputation is established as a cure for SCROFULA and most of the Glandular and Cutaneous affections, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, THRUSH, Affections of Kidneys and Bladder, DROPSY and PILES. In all anomalic conditions of the system and broken down states of the constitution, Loss of Appetite and general Nervousness, Prostration, their powers and virtues as a tonic are without a known rival among the mineral waters of the world. They are especially indicated in the silmoste peculiar to the female constitution.

The Springs are distant only eleven hours from Richmond and twelve hours from Washington by rail; in the midst of the grand mountain range of Virginia; in the same county with the famous "Natural Bridge," from which it takes its name, and near to Lexington, Washington College and the Military Institute; the home of Lee, and the tomb of JACKSON.

For all particulars of routes, location and properties of the water, see Springs' pamphlet, sent free by mail.

The bottled water and the salts of the water (or "mass") can at all times be had fresh and genuine from Hegeman & Co., New York; Coleman & Rogers, Baltimore; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond; Samuel Bridge, Lynchburg, Va.

A superior BAND OF MUSIC for both lawn and ball-room in attendance during the season.

Daily mails at this office by Virginia Central railroad.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH,
Proprietors.
Captain Wm. H. SALE,
General Superintendent.
may28-2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, JR., & CO.,

STORAGE & COMMISSION HOUSE

NO. 200 FRONT STREET,

Store and Sell on Commission.

AGENTS FOR

Joe Bandill's Celebrated Magnolia Whisky.

Planter's Friend Whisky,

Three Star Brand Whisky,

Emerald Isle Whisky,

Golden Horn Whisky,

Imperial Bitters,

Old Royal Bourbon.
ma29-6m

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made and executed by F. G. Baugh and N. M. Baugh his wife, to secure to Harriet Allison and Elizabeth Allison the payment of a note, and subject to be executed upon the non-payment of the same, on the 1st day of February, 1867, and which is of record in book 28, page 491, etc., of the Register's office of Shelby county, I, Andrew Mahoney, trustee in said deed, in compliance with the terms of said trust, will, on the 4th day of June, 1867, expose to public sale on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, the land therein conveyed, to-wit: A part of the old Elmwood tract, near the city of Memphis; beginning at a point on the west side of Mulberry street, which is intersected by the north line of a tract conveyed by said Holmes to one Chidsey, which said point and starting place is fourteen chains and eighty links north of the German-town plank road; thence northerly with said line of Mulberry street, with said plank road three chains and forty-five links to the south line of the tract conveyed by said Holmes to Hollis; thence northwardly with said line thirty-one chains and thirty-five links to John Able's south line; thence with said Able's line eleven chains and forty-five links to Holmes' avenue; thence southwardly with the west side of said avenue to the beginning, containing ten acres, more or less. The title to said property is believed to be unquestionable, but I will only convey such title as is vested in me by the terms of said deed.
ma29-2aw AMOS MUNSON.

Attachment Suit.

JAMES M. THOMPSON vs. R. B. PATTERSON & Co.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause, and attachment having been issued against the estate of R. B. Patterson & Co., as members of the firm of Patterson, Collins & Co., of the State of Tennessee, and it having been returned, to-wit, on the 6th of May, 1867, that the said defendant cannot be found after due diligence, and would not appear on or before the 24th day of June, 1867, for his answer or demurrer to the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the case set for a hearing ex parte as to him, and a copy of this notice published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.

H. N. & R. N. HART, Attorneys for Complainant.
may28-1aw4w

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

283 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
may28

W. MEGIBBEN. C. W. MEGIBBEN.

MESSICK & METCALF,

Attorneys at Law,

Office: 317 Second Street.
may28-2m

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

Auction! Auction!

ON TUESDAY MORNING, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at auction,
2 Parlor suits, 2 Chamber Sets,
Carpets, Cooking Stoves, Clocks,
MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY,
ma28-2t Auctioneers.
273 Jefferson Building.

Interesting Sale.

WE will sell THIS MORNING, May 28, at 10 o'clock, the

Law and Miscellaneous Library;

Together with the Hunting and Fishing Apparatus, embracing Rifles and Swan Shot Guns, Fishing Rods, and many master pieces for the sportsman, all the property of the late Judge Hackley, of Florida. By
W. H. FASSMORE & CO.,
ma28-1t Auctioneers.

Public Sale

OF

Household Furniture,

On account of departure for Europe.

WE shall sell for ERNEST LEVY, Esq., at his residence No. 34 Poplar street, between Second and Third,

On Tuesday, May 28, at 10 o'clock,

the entire Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture in the house, embracing everything necessary to housekeeping, and in the line of beds, bed clothing, &c., such as will be found on the premises at public sale. Much of the Furniture is of the most modern style and superior quality. A sample of the chairs will be found in the store.

Terms Cash.
ma28-1t ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

Trustee's Sale.

Stationery, Etc., at Auction.

WE are directed by the Trustee to dispose of, at auction, on Tuesday, 28th of May, at our warerooms, 27 Second street, Appeal Building, a large assortment of Stationery, etc., viz: Legal Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Memorandum Books, Gold and Steel Pens, Pencils, etc., etc.

Sale at 10 o'clock.
ma27-1d ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

Sales, Future Days.

Public Sale

OF

Fort Pickering Lots,

On Wednesday, May 29, 1867.

WE shall sell for various parties, at the above time, FIFTY-FOUR LOTS in the town of Fort Pickering and Willoughby Williams' Addition, as follows:

Block 8—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15, 16 and 17, fronting on Second, Lemuel, Water and Georgia streets, belonging to Charles Kortrecht, Esq.

Block 9—Lots 20, 26, 29 and 30, belonging to L. C. Trezevant and E. H. Cobb.

Block 10—Lot No. 22.

Block 16—Lots No. 1 and 3.

Block 47—Lots No. 1, 2, 7 and 8 the property of Mrs. Virginia Thomas.

Fourteen Lots, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 5—Nos. 4, 12.

Block 10—Nos. 1, 26, 27, 28.

Block 36—Nos. 4, 5, 6, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Eighteen Lots in Block 42 of Willoughby Williams' Addition.

These Lots will be designated by stakes, and parties are requested to examine them before the sale, which will be positive and without reserve.

Throughout the premises, beginning on the Kortrecht lots, at 10 o'clock.

Several other eligible lots will be added to the list on the day of sale.
may27-2w ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and valuable lands. They will lease or sell separately as the Homestead Tracts of the late Gerardus Bunyan, Esq., situated at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. The improvements, with about twenty acres of land, have been recently fitted as a Home by Miss Bun, who now occupies the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about 200 acres, lies on the line of the railway in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon second avenue, and laid off so as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The station of the Memphis and Charleston railroad affords the opportunity of going in and out of the city from and to Memphis in the shortest time. Any one in search of a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The cattle can now be had of him wholly or part, in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : : MAY 28, 1867

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS. advertise to-day. 2t

Irish linen strictly five cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

There will be divine service at the First Baptist Church at eight o'clock this morning, by the Rev. Mr. Miller.

Dry goods declining; read B. Lowenstein & Bros.' advertisement. 2t

Great crash in dry goods! Merchants will do well to look at the stock of Menken Brothers. 2t

French lawns at reduced prices, at the New Orleans cheap store, 210½ Main street. 4t

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Attention is called to the notice of Collector Garvin, in another column, calling for prompt action in the matter. ap10-tf

THE ART OF TYPOGRAPHY.—The art of printing is nowhere in Memphis carried to greater perfection than at the Franklin Job Printing Office, on West Court street, where all kinds of job work is done promptly and in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. Mr. Toof, who runs that establishment, is a gentleman who thoroughly understands his business, and he never turns out work that is not done in the very best manner.

Read B. Lowenstein & Bros.' advertisement. 2t

Damask towels thirty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

DRY GOODS AT BARGAINS.—Wholesale buyers will do well to examine the cheap domestics of Menken Bros. 2t

—Dry Goods! Dry Goods! At cost at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

PERSONAL.—We were delighted to hear, on yesterday, our gallant friend, Colonel Horace Reedy, of the old 32d Tennessee Confederate regiment. The Colonel is now engaged in business in New York, and is in Tennessee on a visit to his numerous friends and old comrades who receive him with a welcome appropriate to so true a soldier and chivalric a gentleman.

Parties declining housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find a purchaser by calling upon C. Hawley, at the auction house of Miles & Stoddard, 271 Main street. 1w

Dry goods declining; read B. Lowenstein & Bros.' advertisement. 2t

Silk sacks ten per cent less than cost at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 3t

BY EXPRESS.—A new lot of check and plain Mozambiques, at very low prices.

IGLAUER & PRITZ,
3t 235 Main street.

W. M. Patterson, No. 76 Jefferson street, has the depository of the Memphis and Shelby County Bible Society, and has always on hand a general assortment of hymn-books, Sunday School libraries, papers, &c. 2t

WHERE THERE IS GOOD LIQUOR.—The man who dispenses good liquors may be a benefactor to mankind, and especially is he so where the selling of narcotic fluids is a too prevalent esteem. This fact induces us to commend in strong terms the firm of S. B. Williamson & Co., No. 200 Front street, commission merchants and agents for the sale of fine liquors. The members of this firm are well known citizens of undoubted integrity. They are thorough business men, and they achieve success by energy, tact and familiarity with the trade of our city. Their liquors are said to be unsurpassed in quality by any in the city.

Silk beaded parasols at $1 75 at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros.' 2t

Beautiful French corsets, at $4 per pair, at the New Orleans cheap store, 210½ Main street. 4t

WHITE RIVER SATURDAY PACKET.—The shipping and traveling public will take notice that the superb steamer Natona, in charge of the crew of the Des Arc, will leave on Saturday next for White river and all way points, and continue to make regular trips in place of the Des Arc. Captain John D. Elliott, of the Des Arc, will have command of the Natona. She will connect at Duvall's Bluff with the train for Little Rock.

Sweeping reduction on dry goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros.' 2t

Ladies' hose 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Dry goods, very cheap for cash to wholesale buyers. 2t MENKEN BROTHERS.

THE GREATEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa.

Read B. Lowenstein & Bros.' advertisement today. 2t

Ladies' cloth shoes $1 65 at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

BARGAINS.—Dry goods merchants wishing to buy goods for cash, will find cheap goods at Menken Bros. 2t

INQUIRE WITHIN.—The mouth is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of the whole until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are plenty of pearl white fixtures, you will exclaim at once, "how beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy to such dental furniture —to Keep it sound and perfect—there is nothing like fragrant Sozodont. eodlw

Fast colored prints 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

Handsome prints, full lines of bleached and brown domestics, new and cheap. Cash buyers will do well to examine. MENKEN BROTHERS. 2t

O. H. P. ANDERSON.—The relatives of Mr. O. H. P. Anderson, late of company K, 46th Mississippi infantry, A. P. Hill's corps (C. S. A.) are anxious to learn concerning him. When last heard from he was among those of the Confederate army reported among the missing at the battle of Spottsylvania. Any information concerning Mr. Anderson will be thankfully received by his distressed mother, Mrs. Rebecca Anderson, Memphis Tenn.

Mississippi papers please copy. 2t

WORTH KNOWING.—We are selling ladies' white cotton hose at $6 00 per dozen, worth $9 00.

IGLAUER & PRITZ,
3t 235 Main street.

Lawns 20 and 30 cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Merchants can buy goods very cheap at B. Lowenstein & Bros.' 2t

Dry goods at wholesale, cheap for cash, at Menken Bros. 2t

A SINGULAR DISEASE.—The planters below here on the river, inform us that their mules and other stock are being killed off rapidly by a disease unknown as yet here, and for which, so far, they have been unable to get a successful remedy. The animal is attacked with a swelling either in the flank or breast, and dies in from three to four days. The swelling or tumor does not break and run during its progress, unless lanced, when it exudes slight quantities of blood and pus. Colonel George Polk has lost ten head already from this disease. They are anxious to learn of some one who knows what the malady is, and if there is any cure. Cannot some of our veterinary surgeons inform them through our columns.

Country people should read the advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

New dry goods just received from the panic sales in New York, and will sell cheap for cash. 2t MENKEN BROTHERS.

THOSE OF WAITING SAVES.—The man who purchases unimproved property with intent to make it such a homestead as is desirable, must expect to wait years before his wishes can be realized. His property may be admirably located, and may have many natural advantages; yet these will not satisfy him if he has to wait six or eight years before the hand of taste and liberal outlays of cash make his place a home to live in and to love. These considerations make the chance to get a home finely located, and surrounded with all of taste and beauty that money and years of labor could give, exceedingly desirable. Such a place is now offered on most advantageous terms in our advertising columns, under the caption of "Something Rare." The house is an elegant mansion, fitted up in the finest style, with all modern improvements, and surrounded by grounds of rare beauty, that are fitted with the finest plants and trees and shrubbery. This fine place is offered at a great bargain.

CHANCE TO GROW RICH.—The first drawing of the Southern Asylum occurs within a few days. It is well for those who would win on this the simple and fairest of all lotteries to call at once at the office of the company and learn how tickets may be secured. Such has been the course of events, and such the constant and rapid decline in the value of city and suburban property, (for temporary causes,) that the face value of tickets sold will be less than the assessed value of property distributed. There was never such an opportunity for the poor and unfortunate to win a home for a nominal sum.

Iglauer & Pritz, 235 Main street, have determined to clear out their new stock of silk sacks at considerably less than Eastern cost. 3t

Merchants wanting cheap dry goods, for cash, should look at the stock of Menken Bros. 2t

Great reduction in dry goods at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 3t

FIRES THIS MORNING.

Two Dry Goods Establishments, and a Photograph Gallery in Flames.

This morning about two o'clock, a fire broke out in the wholesale clothing and boot and shoe establishment of Greenwald & Labe, No. 220 Main street, near the corner of Adams. At the time of the occurrence of the fire a heavy rain was falling, which seemed to have scarcely a dampening effect upon the flames. The establishment of Greenwald & Labe was soon gutted, and it then spread on the north to the large wholesale and retail dry goods store of M. Kraus & Co., the stock of which was either totally destroyed by the flames or partially destroyed by the drenching rain that fell during the whole time of the conflagration. The loss of this firm must have been very heavy; the stock was partially insured and the building fully.

In this building up stairs was Bingham's photograph gallery, which was entirely destroyed, together with the entire stock and photographing apparatus. Just as the flames had succeeded in demolishing the picture gallery, and the firemen were getting the fire well under control, the cisterns in the neighborhood gave out, and new connections had to be made, which gave the flames a fresh start upon the firemen, and upward, rudder and more powerful for the opposition it had received, sprang the fire, licking with its myriads of forked tongues, every little particle that combustible adorn it could find.

As we close our paper this morning at three a.m., the firemen to all appearances have again succeeded in getting the fire under control, and have prevented what at this inception promised to be a most disastrous conflagration. The back portion of Tailers, McEwen & Blew's establishment was at one time on fire, but any further spread was prevented by the unwearied efforts of the firemen, and the copious fall of rain that was poured upon it. The fire caught in the back portion of the house occupied by Greenwald & Labe, and was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. We will give the particulars to-morrow.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

Association of Locomotive Engineers.

Memphis Division.

We are glad to learn that our honored friend, H. C. Sheets, chief engineer of the Nashville division of the national order, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has visited this city, and organized a Memphis lodge. It was organized on Saturday night last, with a list of fifteen of our best and most skilled engineers, the selected officers of which we will publish in a few days. The objects of this Association are most commendable, and we believe the Memphis division will contribute facilities to them in their noble work. Their monthly journal, published in Rochester, New York, headquarters for the present year, gives the following as the intention of the Brotherhood: "The Association of Locomotive Engineers is formed for the purpose of elevating their standing as such, and their characters as men." We also find an article in the journal from the pen of Chief Engineer Sheets, from which we extract the following clear and sensible paragraph:

Great is the responsibility of the profession when taken in all its particulars; but I am sorry to say very few attach any importance to it. The simple handling of a reverse lever, the opening and closing of the throttle valve, and a proper use of the pumps, does not make or constitute a competent locomotive engineer. It requires more: a knowledge of machinery and its application is important. Experience teaches a great deal. Perceptibility is necessary. Resolution, caution, reverence for God, strict temperance and temperance are attributes of a good engineer, and are essential to the careful distribution of the lives and property entrusted to their care to the proper destination. Not like the steamboat engineer, who works his engines by the sound of bells, and has his craft landed at its proper place by the rudder in the hands of a pilot. No, the locomotive engineer is his own pilot. His actions to every move in the manner in which he drives his fiery steed from place to place, and must always look ahead that no obstructions take him unawares, or impede his progress. To this standard all engineers of the order will rise, if they follow the precepts laid down for their guidance. Let our motto be *pro bono publico*, and ere long our Brotherhood will gain the approbation of a traveling world.

HARRASSING THE MERCHANTS.

What Can be Done About It?

Commercial business was never before so prostrated in our city as it is at present. Very few merchants are making store rent and clerk hire, yet Brownlowism, which has spent twice as much money last year to carry on the State Government as any previous administration ever did, has seemed that at this time to harrass our merchants by new distress warrants, against those who have appealed to the courts for the protection of their rights. Some merchants tendered Tennessee money in payment for taxes, but acting under strict instructions, County Clerk League refused to take it. When distress warrants in such or other cases were issued, an appeal to the courts suspended action on the levy of warrants. Consequently when cases have been decided advocately in lower courts, the parties have appealed to the Supreme Court, and given bonds to abide the result. Meanwhile Brownlow's hungry squadron of every dollar that was in the treasury and having put the State heavily in debt, now are urgent for distress warrants and the forced collection of the revenue whether the defence set up by them is sustained in the Supreme Court or not. The County Commissioners having lavishly expended public money, are now very anxious to have county taxes collected. Acting under strong and positive instructions from the County League has announced that where a party has owed taxes, and the case has been carried to the Supreme Court, he will continue to harass the same parties with new distress warrants. Mr. League is universally regarded as a strictly honest man, and one who is most anxious to do his duty, but this course will certainly cause a good deal of feeling. It may be that his course is in accordance with the letter of law, but it is certainly harsh.

The course for merchants who have appealed cases, and against whom new distress warrants are issued, is to call at the County Clerk's office and make a legal tender of the license fee required for doing business, and also of the tax on goods purchased elsewhere and brought into the State for sale since the beginning of the suit upon which an appeal has been taken. If the amount thus tendered is refused, then the parties will have a good defense against the attempt to harrass them by new distress warrants.

For great bargains in dry goods call at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 3t

Don't forget the great closing out sale of dry goods, etc., at cost, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, opposite the Worsham House. 1w

Dry goods at panic prices, to wholesale buyers, at Menken Bros. 2t

NEW BOOKS.—We have just received, through the book house of George Pattison & Co., of this city, from the publisher, George W. Carleton, New York, copies of "Mosby and his Men," from the pen of J. Marshall Crawford, and the "Cruise of the Alabama," by Commander R. Hunt, one of the officers of the renowned cruiser. These works are especially valuable, as they are the productions of gentlemen who were such participants in the stirring scenes they describe. The heroic deeds of Mosby and his gallant band necessarily belong to the history of the past revolution, and the author, in the pages of his book, has arrived the events of the daring Confederate leader's campaigns with a modesty which guarantees their truthfulness. The havoc which the Shenandoah made among the shipping of the enemies of the Southern Confederacy is so widely known, in limited detail, that a full statement, such as given by Officer Hunt, in the work referred to, is necessary and should be read by all who feel an interest in the history of the late struggle. Publications for sale by George Pattison & Co., book-sellers of Court Square.

Somebody wrote to the Senate, now sitting as a Court to try Judge Frazier, that Richards had seen a letter written by the Hon. J. W. Leftwich to Hough. Richards was sent for and got the letter, containing (to $60 2), and his per diem, which made it probably altogether $150. He said he had seen a letter that Hough had received. Hough sent for the letter. He got Richards' $60 2s, and his per diem, making altogether probably another $150. He showed the letter and it didn't amount to the value of a bill of beans as proof for or against any body. The moral of this is that if two or three fellows have in their possession, or have seen any old letters, they can make a good thing in these dull times by sending word to Nashville or that they may be sent for. The incident, above further shot Landon council is in luck.

Don't forget the great closing out sale of dry goods, etc., at cost, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, opposite the Worsham House. 1w

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—Ann Wright to John McDonald, title sale $800, personal property; M. L. Sims to W. B. Greenlaw, jr., trust deed on lot on Pigeon Roost road, to secure $300; Gerson Bros. to Solomon Gross bill of sale $900 stock of goods.

An unintentional mistake occurred under this head in Sunday's issue, in noticing the release from an assignment made by Messrs. Lodane and Pollock to Stiner & Bamm. The report should have read "release from an assignment," instead of "an assessment."

LAW COURT.—For various causes, no cases were tried in this Court yesterday. To-day the case of Ed. Bartlett, for the murder of James O'Hanor, on Big creek, during the war. This same defendant was tried at Raleigh at the last term of Court, but one of the jurors having escaped caused a new trial against defaulting jurors about eighty or ninety judgments were taken.

NOTICE.—Persons who are desirous of making a good investment, will bear in mind they have the opportunity, by purchasing the right for the whole or one-half the United States, for the sale of the cast iron Hub Bar, patented by W. H Riley. State and county rights for sale. Address, with stamp,

W. H. RILEY & Co.,
Glass box 819, Memphis, Tenn.

Stock peas just received at Craig's seed store, 379, Main street. 3t

THE BAPTIST FAIR.

Propitious Opening This Week.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather there was quite a large and fashionable attendance at the Tabernacle last night, and the evening was passed pleasantly by all present. Indeed, if enjoyment may be considered a standard, no fair in Memphis was ever a more decided success. Bouquets were sold and voted to the most popular and handsome young ladies, and the most homely young gentlemen. Cakes were disposed by guessing, and a very beautiful one is to be given to-night to the person guessing nearest its weight.

The voting on the splendid set of colors closed last night, the Commercial being the fortunate boat. The vote stood at the close: Commercial 474, Celeste 240, and scattering votes about 500 or 600.

A lively interest is manifested in the silver cup to the most popular Son of Temperance. Thus far Colonel Moses White leads the race.

The voting on the apron to the most popular Odd Fellow is becoming interesting. Captain George Mellersh, O. P. Prescott and D. Tradey, Esq., being ahead.

The silver set to the most popular hotel is the feature of the fair, and indeed should be, for what better popular Son of Temperance to receive the popularity of a hotel? The Gayoso House, so far, is ahead, having received on the first evening 100 votes, and sufficient since to keep her ahead of all the others. The Gayoso is an old favorite here, and will doubtless prove the successful contestant.

The voting on the life insurance policy to the favorite ex-Confederate officer, to be given by the most popular company, creates much wonder, it seems, as to what insurance company shall receive the honor than as to the ex-Confederate. Between the officers General Hood, General Pike, General Forrest and Admiral Semmes have the largest number of votes, and of the insurance companies, according to the vote, the St. Louis Mutual and Southern Life Insurance companies seem to be the favorites. Which of these companies shall bear the palm?

We copy the notice which the ladies have hung above the table where the votes are received for the life insurance policy:

COME TO THE RESCUE.

It is our purpose to present to the most worthy ex-Confederate officer a policy of insurance on his life for $10,000, and we want the co-operation of all good Southern citizens, whose hearts bid them do a noble work. Fix coins in hand and contribute at least one vote to the laudable enterprise. Remember that every dollar invested is in a good cause, and you had better spend it here than elsewhere.

We are much pleased that the stand of colors has been awarded to the steamer Commercial. Captain Davis is a gentleman of modesty and worth, and deserves the high compliment which the ladies of Memphis have paid him in placing the beautiful flag upon the staff of his steamer.

ITEMIZER.

A prominent Brownlow politician of the Teutonic sort, expressed the wish yesterday "dat dere wash any more of dose elections."

A correspondent states that the great crowd on the last night of the Grace Church fair caused the roof of the Greenlaw club room to start, but the timely action of Mr. Cook, the architect, checked it and secured it from further damage.

The recent rain spoiled fifteen thousand bricks in the yard of Mr. Clifford, South Memphis.

The cars of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad ran off the track near the depot, when going out on Sunday, but no damage was done.

A fire occurred on Sunday in the grocery store of Miles Billion on South street.

Another small squad of Brownlow's marauders has arrived at Brownsville. When these worthies are now seen on the streets of Memphis, the boys give the alarm by calling out "chickens," "chickens."

John Phelan is charged with trying to pass $20 of counterfeit money.

The picnic of the colored schools and societies did not come off yesterday. It was postponed on account of the weather.

There were five colored and one white horse thief arrested here last week.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce did not come off yesterday. Everybody was waiting for business, and Captain Freleigh could not conveniently leave the levee. We are not certain to whom most credit is due.

A mob of pickpockets from New York have been working here for some days, but on Saturday Sheriff Winters got after them, and the whole were not caught after all. It is singular that the vestry of Brownlow police never do hurry up these professional thieves? If Winters don't get after them, they operate with as much impunity as if they had worked under "conservatives."

One of Brownlow's militiamen was, a day or two since, quite excited, in Brownsville, because some one objected to two sentiments that he utter-ed at the depot. One was that "Every Etheridge man ought to hang," the other that he "would like to shoot any one who would vote for Etheridge."

Henry Arnold is under arrest for stealing a gold chain and $600 diamond pin from Mrs. Clements.

Peter Vietor is charged with stealing clothing from Colin Noble.

The Jackson Base Ball Club will play five matches with different clubs this week. They seem to be going into a wholesale business.

The Enterprise Base Ball Club and the Pride of the South Base Ball Club will play a match game with the Pride of Memphis to-day.

Joe Robbins is under arrest for cracking the skull of Andy Ford.

The Independent Base Ball Club was on Saturday beaten by the Atlantic.

The National Typographical Association will have a gay time here. The meetings are to be held in the Chamber of Commerce, which has generously tendered, and there will be a grand steamboat excursion and a banquet.

The Tabernacle fair not being yet over, the lectures of General Chalmers, for the benefit of the widows and orphans, is postponed to Tuesday night of next week.

Don't bet on Peebles, nor on Lee, nor on Hepburn, nor on Pearce, nor on Williamson. May be none of them may get the registration of bankruptcy, although one of them is said to have been nominated.

A meeting is to be held in the Baptist Church on Sixth street, Chelsea, on to-morrow, Wednesday, evening, for the purpose of organizing a division of the Sons of Temperance.

It is expected that on Thursday or Friday there will be a joint discussion of the political issues of the day, in this city, between Nunn and Ledwich.

Madame Vincent Bechiapino, a lady well and favorably known to all the old citizens of Memphis, was the first of the property holders on Second street to pay to Messrs. Taylor, McLean & Co., the assessment for the Nicolson pavement, now rapidly progressing on that street. We are most anxious to do his duty, but this course will certainly cause a good deal of feeling. It may be that his course is in accordance with the letter of law, but it is certainly harsh.

The course for merchants who have appealed cases, and against whom new distress warrants are issued, is to call at the County Clerk's office and make a legal tender of the license fee required for doing business, and also of the tax on goods purchased elsewhere and brought into the State for sale since the beginning of the suit upon which an appeal has been taken. If the amount thus tendered is refused, then the parties will have a good defense against the attempt to harrass them by new distress warrants.

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CHANCERY COURT.—The following cases will be called for trial to-day:

[illegible]

CABELL BRECKINRIDGE, OF THE HOUSE OF FORTH, FAIRFAX & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. We had the pleasure of grasping by the hand, on yesterday, the gallant General, the eldest living son of General John C. Breckinridge, the exiled representative of the "Lost Cause." He has formed an association with the responsible and popular house of Forter, Fairfax & Co., commission merchants, cotton factors and produce dealers, of Louisville. We trust our merchants will show their appreciation of this gallant young gentleman by conbributing to this firm the business which its great responsibility and excellent attention so much deserves. Captain Breckinridge left last evening for below, but will return in a few days and visit our business men.

JOHN GASTON'S LADIES' RESTAURANT, No. 44 ADAMS STREET.—This exquisite and reckercke establishment was on yesterday graced by the presence of some of the most elegant ladies of Memphis, enjoying the unrivalled bill of fare which was dispensed to them from Monsieur Gaston's *cuisine*. Indeed, we do not remember to have seen a better selected association of splendid meats, choice and early vegetables, and rich cream and luxuriant strawberries, to say nothing of the wines, consolidated in a single bill of fare. The ladies were liberal in their commendation of Monsieur Gaston's enterprise in establishing at great expense a resort for their exclusive and especial use. The attention they received was the theme of flattering comment.

Chandler & Co., near Odd Fellow's Hall, Main street. This courteous and obliging firm have on hand the mineral waters from all the celebrated springs in Europe and America, on draught; among them the celebrated Congress and Blue Lick waters, and that from the Nashville Sulphur Springs.

LAW COURT.—This will be the last day of the present term to hear jury trials. Attorneys are notified that writs of inquiry will be heard today:

[illegible]

Active Bankers—Retired Bankers.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: A testimonial of a handsome clock having been voted to the most popular active Bank President of our city at the Grace Church Fair, why should not our retired bankers have a chance? I propose that a handsome heavy gold headed cane be put up and voted for at the Tabernacle Fair to the most popular of our retired bankers, as a testimonial (and a prop) to those in declining years, who, in times past, bore the brunt of battle in financeering, and would suggest the names of Sam'l P. Walker, T. A. Nelson and James Lenow. Will the ladies of the fair act on this suggestion. The friends of the gentlemen named will come up cordially to the aid and support of their respective favorites.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, May 28.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather continues cloudy and sultry; a steady rain prevailed on Sunday, as usual. The river here is rising slowly, the rise being from the upper Mississippi and the Missouri. The Ohio is falling at Louisville, with six and a half feet in the canal. The Commercial reports White river in a good stage and rising slowly. The Arkansas is reported stationary, with three and a half feet in the channel to Little Rock. Business on the wharf continues stagnant, with freights for all points scarce.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Leonidas, Cincinnati.
" Clifton, Cincinnati.
" Argonaut, Louisville.
" Liberty No. 2, Louisville.
" St. Charles, Louisville.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Welcome, Vicksburg.
" Commercial, White river.
" Anglo Saxon, Little Rock.
" Lady Gay, New Orleans.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Leonidas, New Orleans.
" Henry M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" St. Charles, New Orleans.
" Welcome, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Lady Gay, St. Louis.
" Anglo Saxon, Little Rock.
" Liberty No. 2, Louisville.

BOATS IN PORT.

Centralia, Celeste, Commercial, City of Alton, Clifton, Mollie Hambleton and Argonaut.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Captain Dan. Kinney was in the city yesterday, looking hale and hearty. We trust soon to see Captain Dan, in charge of a good packet. There is a favorable opportunity for a packet in the Vicksburg trade, and we feel assured that if he was to put a packet in this trade he would receive hearty support from the planters in the bends, as well as our merchants.

Captain Elliott will bring the Natona to the landing to-day to rejuvenate and repair her, to leave on Saturday for White river, in place of the Des Arc.

The superb steamer Commercial, in command of Captain Wm. Ashford, will leave the wharf today at five p.m. for White river and all way points. She is the regular Tuesday White river packet, and will connect at Duvall's Bluff with the train for Little Rock. Captain Morton, a genial and clever gentleman, is her chief clerk, assisted by the accommodating and obliging clerks, Mitt. Harry and Charly Smithson.

The Cincinnati *Gazette's* river itemizer says: we should be held personally responsible for what we published about Captain Dubbs, so-called. We would in the future, as we have always been held ourselves personally responsible for what appears in our columns, and if the said valorous cuss feels agrieved at anything we may have said, let him call at our office here; and when he sees his Trowser's nose, O don't I wish that I were those!"

The Liberty No. 2 arrived on Sunday from Louisville with a fair trip. She is looking handsome and stronger than ever, and will make weekly trips between here and Louisville. She left yesterday at three p.m. with a fair passenger trip.

The fine steamer, the General Quitman, in command of the veteran Captain Jim White, is the regular Wednesday New Orleans and bends packet. She will take freights for all way landings, and will be found at the Star wharf boat to-morrow morning ready to receive and leave at five p.m.

Why are sheep the most unfortunate and disappointed of animals? Because they *gambol* in their youth, frequent the turf, and are always fleeced.

Why will the monsters of the deep be better posted than the cadets operation? Because they spend the news before it reaches either side.

A Mr. William Seamor, of Hines county, Mississippi, was cheated out of thirty dollars by the smart stuffing dodge, on the levee at Cincinnati, on Friday last.

The City of Alton, Captain Sam. McPheters, arrived from St. Louis last evening, with a fair trip. She returns to Cairo and St. Louis to-day, at five p.m. Mr. White is her chief clerk.

The Lady Gay, from New Orleans for St. Louis, passed up last evening.

The St. Charles, from Louisville for New Orleans, passed down last night with a splendid trip, including 10,000 sacks of corn.

The Celeste, Captain Reese Pritchard, is receiving for the Arkansas, and will leave on Wednesday, at five p.m.

The splendid packet steamer J. D. Perry, in command of Captain Lee Finney, will be in port this morning, to receive for Cairo and Evansville, and leave to-day at five p.m. Mr. Ed. Miller, an amiable and clever gentleman, presides in the office.

A flatboat load of lumber broke loose from the upper part of the levee and floated down against the Belle Memphis and sunk.

Mr. Alleck. Waddle, late second clerk of the Dan Able, and Mr. Saliasburg, have established themselves on the landing as discharging clerks.

Messrs. Mart Wall & Co. have on hand a large supply of superior brands of spiritous liquors and segars.

The Alice V. has laid up at Evansville, owing to the dull times.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday has the following:

The swell in the river continues. The rains were heavy on all the upper rivers, and there was a sudden and somewhat rapid swell, but that swell has about culminated. The St. Paul rise reached Dubuque on Tuesday, but was alarming. The storms in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin were quite severe. The weather continues remarkably cool for the season. Business continues, with no lack of tonnage; indeed, we don't expect to witness a scarcity of boats for a long time.

SHREVEPORT, May 18.—During the past week one heavy rain has succeeded another, until serious fears are entertained that Red river will overflow its banks this season. We do not apprehend such a calamity at present. The planters are very much discouraged, but there is still room to hope for a large crop. The stands of cotton are good, and although the plants are small, an average yield could be made if the seasons come in June and July. The stands of cotton are remarkably good; there is ample time to make large crops. Gentle showers through the summer, and a warm, dry fall will secure a heavy cotton crop.

The Louisville *Courier* of Saturday says:

Business at this port is rather dull and the shipments light, with only the Nick Longworth for New Orleans and the Morning Star for Henderson, at the Portland wharf. The Nick Longworth was receiving a good deal of freight for New Orleans yesterday, including 1000 barrels of pork and 700 bags of corn. She goes to New Orleans this evening. "It never rains but it pours," we have heard say, and now that Captain McGill has got his new boat under way, two or three more contracts are likely to be closed before the end of May.

THE RACE—MEAN YANKEE TRICK.—From all accounts, published of the late race at Pittsburg, between Hamill, the Pittsburg champion, and one Walter Brown, all the way down from Maine, it is very evident that Hamill was cheated out of the honors by the trickery of the Down Easter. It was a shabby affair, and not very reputable. Hamill is, no doubt, a gallant fellow, but wholly unable to compete with Yankee trickery. He went in for a fair and square contest like a man, and, in our opinion, stands far ahead of his tricky competitor. The latter evidently went in for the purse and the money, no matter how he got it.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

[illegible]

FOR ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

FOR LOUISVILLE.

[illegible]

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible]

Regular Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans Packets.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

Notice to Shippers.

THE STEAMER DES ARC

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

RELIEF TO ALL AFFLICTED!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FOUR GREAT

HEALTH-RESTORING

REMEDIES.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

Stomach Bitters

Will cure DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, and all species of INDIGESTION, INTERMITTENT FEVER, FEVER and AGUE, and all PERIODICAL DISEASES.

It will give immediate relief in Cholic and Pain.

It will cure Constipation.

It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate Females.

It is a safe Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for all Family purposes.

It is a powerful recuperant after the fracic has been debilitated or reduced by sickness.

It is an excellent Appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces.

☞ The body of all similar preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which exercise a large amount of Fusil Oil and other poisonous substances, whilst the body of Edward Wilder's Stomach Bitters is pure Old Bourbon or Copper-distilled Whisky—the best and purest Whisky known or published. The fact at once recommends and places these Bitters at the head of all other known preparations for all the diseases for which they are recommended, as is testified by numberless certificates from the oldest Medical men and from the Ministry

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

An unfailing and rapid cure for SCROFULA in all its forms, every known variety of Constitutional SYPHILIS or VENEREAL DISEASE, NEURALGIA, SKIN DISEASES—no matter for how old or invetrate—Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scald-Head, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Tumors, Erysipelas, Blotches on the Skin, Hip-Joint Disease or Morbus Coxarius, Chronic Sore Throat, Dropsy, Spinal Affections, &c.

☞ For the rapid and permanent cure of the above Diseases this preparation stands unrivalled. A CURE IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE where it is used according to directions.

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

WILD CHERRY

This preparation is specially recommended as affording certain and prompt relief for COUGHS, COLDS and CATARRHS of every description. In BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS and ASTHMA, or PHTHISIC it gives immediate comfort and relief. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the cough and difficulty of breathing, or pain. For INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION. It is also indispensable in Easements of Winter Fever, Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of PULMONARY DISEASE attended with cough, difficulty of breathing, or pain. For INFLAMMATORY and severe cases of the pulmonary organs, it will be found to act like a charm, and in our opinion, stands far ahead of its tricky competitor. The latter evidently went in for the purse and the money, no matter how he got it.

EDWARD WILDER'S

Family Pills,

For the cure of CONSTIPATED and SLUGGISH BOWELS in the cure conditions of the stomach and bowels they are guaranteed to be perfectly infallible. As a Purgative in all Acute and Inflammatory diseases, in Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys and Bladder, in Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Acute Opthalmia or Sore Eyes, Dullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, Jaundice, &c., they cannot be excelled. These Pills will be found, on trial, to be far superior to any known other combination of medicines in the rapid and certain cure of all the above diseases. They should be taken with Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash in the diseases in which that remedy is recommended; and with Edward Wilder's Compound Extract of Wild Cherry in Coughs Colds, etc.; and with Edward Wilder's Stomach Bitters for Chills and Fever and Fever and Ague.

REMEMBER

That these Remedies have all been tested in the Family circle by Chemical analysis, and at the Dispensaries throughout the country, for each and every Disease for which they are recommended, and found to be what in each case has any of them ever been known to fail in giving instant relief, followed by speedy and permanent cures. Their medicinal virtues and power is after a while by the ablest Medical men, and by the Ministry; and all, in a word, say of them that they are truly the FOUR GREAT REMEDIES OF THE AGE, and that no family ought to be without them. They compose the best Family Medicine Chest that can be made

Call for "Edward Wilder's Famous Stomach Bitters," "Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash," "Edward Wilder's Compound Extract of Wild Cherry," "Edward Wilder's Family Pills," and have none other, as all others are secret remedies whose the formulas of Edward Wilder's Medicines will be shown to any regular graduate of medicine. Use them according to directions, and a cure is guaranteed.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 Main St., (Hartis Frost,)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE BY

WARD & LeGUERE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Corner of Main and Adams Streets

MEMPHIS TENN.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

After Monday, May 27, our Entire Stock

—OF—

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Will be Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.

WE are constantly receiving New Goods from the CHEAP SALES AT NEW YORK, and are therefore enabled to give the greatest of inducements to all buyers.

Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Planters will find it to their interest to call and examine our goods and prices before they make their purchases.

☞ To Merchants buying for CASH or good CITY ACCEPTANCE we

THE DAILY AVALANCHE
E. HAMILTON & CO.
Editors and Proprietors
TERMS: Daily, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $5.
Subscriptions received at $1 or per square for first insertion; subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per square.
OFFICE:
In new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Action of the Episcopal Convention of North Carolina.

The United States Government Selling its Ironclads.

New Phase of the Eastern Question.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A special from Washington says the trial of Surratt has not come off up to to-day because the present term of the Criminal Court expires by law on the last day of the present month. The Government counsel will therefore move for a postponement until the 3d of June.

The President has suspended W. H. Whittaker, assistant treasurer at New Orleans, and appointed J. C. Walton.

J. M. Bickley will succeed J. H. Ashton as Assistant Attorney General.

General Swayne is at present in consultation with General Pope concerning the late Mobile riot.

Pope has deposed several sheriffs in Georgia for neglect of duty.

Preparations have been made in Alabama for registration.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.—The Episcopal Convention of North Carolina adopted resolutions favoring strenuous exertions for the intellectual training of the freedmen, and the admission of colored men to the ministry in the church as spiritual teachers and pastors to their race.

LONDON, May 27.—The United States Government has off red to sell the ironclad frigate Miantonomoh, and two new ironclads to Russia, which will likely be accepted.

The long vexed Eastern question is assuming a much more important phase.

DUBLIN, May 27.—The Fenian leaders, Burke and McClure, who pleaded guilty, and thus avoided trial for treason, are to be hanged, pursuant to law.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, May 28, 1867.

The money market continues stringent, with no transactions worthy of interest. The discount market is still working very close, though the demands for loans yesterday were not so heavy, but little is, in fact, negotiated for the banks, as many parties have ceased making applications. In a few instances the banks reported a slight gain in bala..ces. The rates of interest are firm and unchanged.

GOLD.—In New York was steady, with the premium rates ruling at 136¼@136⅜, and closed at 136⅜. The market here was steady, with the rates ruling from 135¾@135¾.

SILVER.—Remains steady, buying at 126@129.

EXCHANGE.—Dull and nominal; buying at ¼@⅜ off, and selling at par to ½ premium.

CITY SCRIP.—Remains dull and heavy, buying at 65@66, and selling at 66@67; police scrip rules at 70@75; county warrants firm at 95@96.

BONDS.—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 25@30; Memphis and Little Rock first mortgage bonds, 60@70; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds, with coupons, 40@50; Tennessee bonds, new issue, 30@40; Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 60@65; Memphis city coupons, 60@65; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50@60.

SOUTHERN MONEY.—Rules quiet, with a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, 50c; Planters' Bank, 50c; Union Bank, 95c; Union Bank Certificates, 95c; Bank of Chattanooga, 95c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Nashville, 95c; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 90c; Bank of Paris, 95c; Bank of the Union, 95c; Bank of Knoxville, 40c; Bank of West Tennessee, 30c; Bucks Bank, 95c; City Bank, 50c; Commercial Bank, par; Merchants' Bank, 50c; Farmers' Bank, 50c; Bank of Shelbyville, 75c; Southern Bank, 25c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

The assessed valuation of real estate in Norfolk, Virginia, is six million five hundred thousand dollars.

The report of the Auditor of Public Accounts of Virginia, compiled from the return of the commissioners of revenue, shows a population of 124,782 white men, and 73,004 colored men, over twenty-one years of age. Alexandria has 1,859 whites, 746 colored; Fairfax, 1,369 whites, 323 colored; Fauquier, 2,266 whites, 1,006 colored; Loudoun, 2,971 whites, 658 colored; Prince William, 1,067 whites, 224 colored; and Culpepper, 1,972 whites, 671 colored. The proportion of colored people in some of the Southern counties is much greater.

General Steedman, Collector at New Orleans, telegraphs the Treasury Department that he has discovered large frauds on the revenue, and has seized nearly all the whisky distilleries in New Orleans. The Department regards his seizures as the largest and most valuable made out of the city of New York.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, May 28, 1867.

Trade was rather languid yesterday, with little animation exhibited in any of the leading markets. The provision market is firm, with prices steady and a small trade doing. Breadstuffs are weak and nominal. In the jobbing as also the city trade there is only a moderate degree of activity prevailing, and we notice fewer orders on the market than usual. The sales too, are for smaller amounts than usual—buyers generally restricting their purchases to barely sufficient to meet their more pressing wants. The present condition of the country is gloomy and foreboding; the prospect for a crop of cotton for 1867 is miserably slim. Stands cannot be procured, and it is probable that much of the lands sown with cotton seed will be plowed over and devoted to corn. Famine is teaching our people a lesson they would receive from no other teacher. That lesson is to provide bread enough for home consumption, and let cotton be a secondary consideration. Our country being devastated by war, and groaning under a burden of debt and taxation unprecedented, caused by fanatical legislation and malignant despotism, and having looked in vain for relief from those in power, our people must turn to their crops as the last hope. Never in the history of this country were the crops of such vital and incalculable importance as at present. If the crops fail this season, disasters unparalleled will follow. If the weather does not defeat all the struggles of a famishing people to make a crop, we may calculate upon a large yield of corn—the largest ever known in the South. Of the effect of a corn, wheat and stock policy to be adopted in the South, a Northern paper remarks: "What does the West think of that? Less cotton to be shipped to Europe this year. What does the commercial North think of that? If the South goes into the wheat growing and corn raising business more extensively than she did years ago, what is the West to do with her surplus products? A nice question. What's the result? White men will raise only what they eat —they will abandon cotton and sugar and rice growing, and they will become the rivals of the West."

COTTON.—The market yesterday opened firm and steady, with a fair inquiry and prices tending upwards. The market throughout the day exhibited a firm feeling. Holders offered freely, though buyers were adverse to making purchases, except the filling of small orders. Sales for the day foot up fair, with middlings at 24½@24¾c; low middling at 23½@23¾c; good ordinary at 21½@22c; and strict middling at 25@25½c. The market closed firm, with a slight advance in prices. The New York market was quiet, with prices tending upwards. 27@27½c; Orleans, 28c. The Liverpool market was reported firm and steady, with uplands at 11d; Orleans, 13¼d, with sales of 10,000 bales.

Ordinary	11 @11¼
Good ordinary	11 @11¼
Low middling	12 @12½
Middling	13 @13½
Good middling	14 @14½
Strict middling	14½@15

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was dull and nominal, with small demand and slight transactions. Sales of No. 1 at $1 15@1 18; No. 2 at $1 10@1 12; inferior or rejected rules from 95@1 05.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with a small jobbing trade doing. Prime timothy rules at $25@28; lower grades from $20@22.

OATS—Quiet and steady, with a small demand. No. 1 rules at 90@92c; No. 2 at 85@87c.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and steady, with a large supply on the market. Super rules at $9 25@9 50; X at $11 00@11 25; XX at $12 50@13 00; XXX and fancy brands at $14 00@18 00 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet, with full receipts. Kiln dried sells at $6 00@6 25; plain rules at $5 50@6 75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was steady, with a small shipping and local trade doing, with the receipts equal to the requirements. Mess pork ruled at $23 75@24 per bbl; prime, $20 50@21 25. Bacon clear sides dull at 12½@13c; plain sugar cured hams at 14@15c; canvassed do at 16@18c; shoulders at 10@10½c; breakfast bacon at 16@17c.

LARD—Quiet and steady. Keg leaf, 13½@14½c; tierce, 12¾@13c.

BUTTER—In fair demand, choice roll and Western packed at 28@ 32c; inferior from 20 to 25c.

EGGS—Are in good demand, with small receipts and prices looking up. Fresh packed rule from 19 to 21c.

CHICKENS—Scarce and in active demand, with small receipts; sales from $6 to $8 50 per dozen.

TURKEYS—Few in market; selling at $25@24 per dozen.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BEAN—Firm and steady at 4@40c per ton.

APPLES—Steady and firm at $8@10 per bbl.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing: Rio, 29@29c; Laguira, 32@35c; Java, 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 80c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13¼ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16¾c; yello w reared 13 to 13c.

ONIONS—Dull and nominal at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—In full supply, with a limited demand. Sales of peachblows at $2 25@2 50; inferior at $1 50@2; choice pink eyes at $2 75@3 per bbl.

BEANS—Quiet at $2 25@3 50 per bbl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¼@12¾c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW—9@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $2 50 per keg.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WHITE LEAD—Steady at 12 to 16c per lb.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@25c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $2 50@4 25.

BREWSTAL—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $4 25@4 50.

IRON—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Agricultural Department for April says: Never has there been so general an expression of encouragement, in view of the fine condition of winter wheat. Since the establishment of the present system of the collection of crop statistics, in more than nine-tenths of the returns received the condition of the crops is reported favorable and promising. From the South returns are as cheering as from the West. Here and there, it is stated, a smaller breadth, from the lack of labor as from bad weather in the fall, was sown or drilled.

The suspension of the extensive commission house of William Crichton & Son, of Baltimore, caused considerable sensation in that city, and rumors of other failures, none of which, however, have yet transpired; but there is a good deal of uneasiness, nevertheless. William Crichton, the senior partner, was for a long time president of the Corn and Flour Exchange, a member of the Board of trails, and was generally foremost in leading enterprises of every kind. He did a large Southern trade, and his philanthropic sympathies induced him, doubtless, to extend long credits. He was also unfortunate in stock speculations. He hopes to be enabled to resume again.

CROP PROSPECTS IN UPPER GEORGIA.

As a general thing the wheat looks finely. In some localities the fly has injured it, and in others some rust upon the "blades" is now reported, but, taken as a whole, there is a prospect of a tolerably good crop. Corn is not doing so well. In many localities there is a bad "stand," and the cotton planted is likely to be an entire failure. Some planters are plowing up their cotton and planting corn in its place.

The Chicago *Times* of Saturday says:

We clip the following paragraph from the New York *Times:*

"A cargo of wheat recently passed westward through Syracuse which was originally shipped from San Francisco for France, and brought thence to New York and sent to Chicago. This is a very curious illustration of the sinuous channels which commerce sometimes takes for itself. It is not likely that shipments of grain from California, for Illinois, by way of France, will become general." It would be equally safe to add that shipments are not likely to become exceptional. This cargo of wheat has never been heard of in Chicago, and probably never will be. Probably no such cargo has "recently passed westward through Syracuse," but, in all probability, some speculator "recently" invented the story, to give a seeming corroboration to the extravagant statements relative to short supply of breadstuffs, put out early in the season, and to arrest, if possible, the almost inevitable downward tendency of prices, from which operators are now taxing their ingenuity to escape. Wheat can scarcely be shipped from Chicago to New York and sold at a profit. But the .elative prices of the two markets are far less favorable to shipments from New York to Chicago. Speculators grew insane a month or two ago over what they supposed to be a short supply of breadstuffs in the West, and engendered prices to the highest point they have ever reached. We are now within a few weeks of the commencement of harvest in the great southern portion of the great wheat belt, and speculators begin to discover that the supply of breadstuffs will be more than sufficient to carry the country through the harvest. In Chicago we have 175,000 bushels of wheat and some 70,000 barrels of flour, and the fact that we are daily receiving some wheat, and nearly 5,000 barrels of flour, shows that somewhere back of us there is some wheat left. The natural desire of speculators, therefore, is to disengage themselves from the market as soon as they can do so with safety, that somebody else may shoulder the losses when the decline, which cannot be delayed much longer, shall come. The above story from the New York *Times* is one of their inventions, designed to keep up the popular delusion relative to the supply and the probable course of prices, until they can sell out. The only hope of flour now in this city is being reduced very slowly, the only demand which exists for it being the consumptive wants of the public, and frequently there are days when no sales can be made except to city retail dealers. If we can sell buy a barrel of flour, which he is not certain of selling in a few days, and if present prices are maintained, there will be *over* 50,000 barrels of flour in Chicago when the first new wheat comes to market. Under such circumstances jobbers are not anxious to buy more wheat and make more flour, and as for speculators, they begin to realize that there is now more wheat in Chicago than they want at ruling prices. A decline of fully $1 per bushel on wheat and $5 per barrel on flour, within the next six or eight weeks, is confidently predicted by some of the most experienced grain merchants, and in order to realize upon a large lot of flour to-day, we believe a concession of nearly $1 per barrel would have been necessary. Ship, under such a state of affairs, any one can ship this California wheat from France to New York, and from New York to Chicago, we cannot see what he intends to do with it, unless to send it all to the terminus of the Pacific railroad, where it will be worth more money than it will be in Chicago, a few weeks hence.

The weather, so far, this spring has been cool and mostly highly favorable for wheat, but not just the thing for corn. We are now approaching a time, when, for the benefit of the corn crop, there must be a change. During the past few days a violent storm has prevailed, and the aspect of the heavens to-day is quite as favorable to the continuation as to the cessation. If there is not a change to good warm growing weather within the next ten days, the prospects of the corn crop will be somewhat impaired.

MECHANICAL WONDER

THE HICKS STEAM ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

OF DELAWARE,

BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.

THOS. E. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, and requires less fuel than any other engine; and is superior in every other way, being in fact a combination of the principles of the friction of a double set of valves with their multiform attachments, and for superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and entire change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watt, being durable, accurate, and economical in proportion to power and weight, all compared with the rest, and at far less original cost than ever before attained. All orders will be promptly filled by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Avalanche Building,
Or WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 316 Front street.

Send for Circulars giving minute description of Engine.

Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skilful machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order. may-1f

PAUL GOODLOE & CO., | GOODLOE & ISBELL.

STAVE DEALERS, | STAVE DEALERS,

Corner New Levee and Celeste Streets, | 220 Front Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA. | MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

PAUL GOODLOE & CO.,

STAVE DEPOT,

Cor. New Levee and Celeste Sts.,

NEW ORLEANS.

may22tf

GARABALDI

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

No. 67 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : TENN.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his old friends and customers, and the present patrons of the above-named Saloon, that he has RE-PURCHASED, and is now to be found at his old stand, No. 67 Jefferson street, and invites their custom and patronage, assuring them that every effort possible will be made to render satisfaction.

☞ REMEMBER the Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon, No. 67 Jefferson street, where every attention is given to customers, by the most scientific hair dressers and trained artists, and their wants in the tonsorial line are attended to with comfort, assurance and dispatch.

The prices and system of charges introduced by his predecessor will remain unchanged.

may21tf JOSEPH LIPARI.

Public Ledger copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIRST DRAWING

OF THE

SOUTHERN ASYLUM

LAND LOTTERY

Chartered by the State of Mississippi,

WILL BE

HELD AT HERNANDO, MISS.,

On Saturday, June 15, 1867.

THE PROPERTY to be disposed of consists mainly of CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS, and of SMALL FARMS, all adjacent to Memphis, in Tennessee and Mississippi.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE PRIZES

Of Ten Acres Each.

Within five or six miles of Memphis.

Plantations Subdivided into Farms

in the vicinity of Holly Springs.

Farms and Residences along the

Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi and Tennessee railroads.

City Lots and City Residences. Some

of the most costly ever constructed in Memphis.

Property assessed by disinterested Real Estate Brokers, at cash prices, will be disposed of and drawn off from the top of the List, equal in value to the amount of tickets sold.

General FRANK C. ARMSTRONG, Colonel JOHN ANSLEY, LOUIS J. DUPREE, T. M. HALPIN, J. W. HEACHLOUP, and General A. E. REYNOLDS have been employed by stockholders as independent agents between themselves and the public, to conduct fairly the affairs of the incorporation.

Tickets $5.00, and to be had of the Local Agents, or Colonel JAMES DEALE, Hernando, Miss.

Orders by mail, accompanied by Post Office order, may be addressed General FRANK C. ARMSTRONG, Memphis, Tennessee.

Money letters should be sent by Express. mch7

DAN. ABLE & CO.,

RECTIFIERS

AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

LIQUORS.

WE SELL TO THE TRADE AT

PRICES AS REASONABLE

AS THEY CAN BUY AT

ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI,

OR ANY OTHER MARKET

No. 2 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn

Manufacturers of Imperial Bitters,

Superior to any in use.

TO THE TRADE.

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE MERchants and Dealers in

Ale and Lager Beer,

Of my Superior Quality of this Beverage,

Which I can furnish at any part of the City or Railroad Depot FREE OF CHARGE, having made extensive Summer arrangements in this branch of my business. I would also call their attention to my fine stock of

LIQUORS,

Consisting of pure Robinson County Whisky, Bourbon Whisky Rye Whisky. Together with a complete stock of BAR STORES.

JACOB STRINKEMI.
230 Third street, Library Building,
North of Post Office.

A. VACCARO. | M. MAGEVNEY, Jr.
E. VACCARO. | E. E. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

may-24

ICE! ICE! ICE!

UNION AND DeSOTO STREET MARKET

I wish to announce to the citizens of my neighborhood, that I am prepared to furnish them

WITH THE BEST MEATS

This market affords, as well as FRESH VEGETABLES AND ICE DAILY, at market rates, at my Depot, corner of Union and DeSoto streets from 4 a.m. to 9 p.m. throughout the season.

Ice furnished every day throughout the week at same rates as other city Depots.

apr13-1m R. D. HAMPSHIRE.

$100 REWARD.

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, on Tuesday night, from the residence of GEORGE W. GILL, near the Memphis and Charleston railroad Depot, one pair of Black Horses, from seven to nine years old, one of them branded "S." Kitty Highflyer, bay mare, stove up forward and behind, fifteen years old; Also, one light brown mule, fourteen hands high. Any hundred dollar reward will be paid to any one who returns the above animals to JESSE FORREST'S stable, or GEORGE W. GILL'S residence, and no questions asked.

may28-3t SAM H. SHOCK,
Star Wharfboat.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice.

I will apply to the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., at the April term, to be held on the first Monday in May next, for letters of administration on the estate of J. L. Hawings, deceased, when all persons interested therein can appear and contest my application if they see proper.

T. L. BEECHER,
apr13dawtf Administrator.

BEAUTY.

Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRIZZLINE CHEVALIX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into WAVY ringlets, or heavy, massive curls. Has been used by the first ladies of Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Prize by mail, sealed, with full directions, $1 50. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 326 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States. mch28

Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using

DR. SEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Roots and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and a certificate of genuineness, signed by the discoverer, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $3. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 326 River street, Troy, N. Y.
Sole Agents for the United States. mch28

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex

into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will emit scented gas, and when used on the hair it is a beautiful, glossy appendance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; it highly and delightfully perfumes, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the public. One bottle of Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y.
mh21

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself, as being a substance indispensable alike to female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts speedily and surely. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. Talk is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price by mail, securely packed from observation, $3. Address

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mh21 No. 326 River street, Troy, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE reveals secrets so mental ever known. She restores to the separated their long lost friends, causes speedy marriages, causes discord between the most loving married pair, causes the most qualified to pursue and to wreak vengeance on their enemies, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, the name and disposition of the person you will marry, and in fact reveals your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural power she tells you what will happen to you in the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the mathematical calculations—the position of the planets—the conjunctions—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the moment of the birth of those who consult her, she reveals their future destiny. Call not to consult the greatest Astrologer, as she is the only one in the city. Gentlemen of leisure will have an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness, $1 00. Those who cannot call will send their likeness and $2 00, and receive their destiny by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, showing the future life of the person, will be returned, sealed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be observed. All letters answered, returned or destroyed. Redirect of the highest order for answering letters. Ladies and gentlemen, state the month, day and year in which you were born, inclosing a small lock of hair or a pencil mark. Address

Madame H. A. PERRIGO,
Postoffice Drawer, 121, Buffalo, N. Y.
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There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair,

BY THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

FOR

Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving to the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youthful beauty; it removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. It is one cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny of the most intimate friend. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1 50. Address

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mh21 No. 326 River street, Troy, N. Y.

THE CHINGARORA

ANTI-NERVOUS

SMOKING TOBACCO

THE CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is composed of a combination of delicious flavor entirely unknown to the tobaccos of all other climates. But its unequaled excellence is not arising from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly poison Nicotin, which permeates all other tobaccos, and which is the principal and direct cause of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, etc., which have become so prevalent of late, hence the disappearance of the pipe and cigar. As the recent examination of tobacco from all parts of the world, by the celebrated chemist, Dr. Fresenius, of Paris, the renowned Chemist, M. Lamorial Dr. Lamorial, declared that while European and American tobacco contained fully eight per cent. and being a powerful poison, even in the first few per cent. of Nicotin, the CHINGARORA did not contain one discoverable particle of that poison, but in lieu of which, extracted, it destroy life.

The Turks at Bombay has shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the past two years, and although we have not been able to supply the demand for this delicious tobacco to the various smokers, yet we are now prepared to offer it in limited quantities to the trade, at a price lower than some of the most inferior of a far inferior quality.

A CONSUMER of tobacco, by smoking the Turkish tobacco and other tobaccos are invariably subject to a bitter taste in the mouth, with the emotional taste, which leaves a nauseous, unhealthy feeling, and by the use of the CHINGARORA from half to three days this will become entirely removed, and the nervous system restored.

The use of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHINGARORA from more till night, from youth to age, and are happily unconscious of the fact that they are receiving through the veins of the ill habit of the fumes of tobacco containing Nicotin.

We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHINGARORA, and believe it will afford unmixed pleasure in its delicious flavor. EVERYWHERE.

EDWIN M. COOK & CO.,

Sole Agents and Importers of the Chingarora Tobacco for the United States and Canadas and Dealers in all kinds of

Havana and American Cigars and Tobaccos,

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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RAILROADS

CHANCE OF TIME,

MAY 6th, 1867.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 6th, Trains leave Memphis as follows:

DAY EXPRESS will leave Memphis daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:30 a. m., making close connection at Humboldt with Louisville and Nashville Railroad for

Jackson, Trenton, Union City, Columbus, Ky., and Paducah,

And at CAIRO with ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD for

St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago

And all points North, East and West.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 25 HOURS.

NASHVILLE via CLARKSVILLE in 15 hours.

To Louisville without Change of Cars

Making close connection with the Jeffersonville Railroad for all points East.

Arriving in New York at 9:25 P.M.

Making this the shortest, best and quickest route to NEW YORK and all EASTERN CITIES.

MAIL TRAIN 4 p.m. daily. Stopping at all Stations Making close connections for all points NORTH, EAST and WEST.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.

Trains arrive in Memphis at 9:30 a.m. and 8 p.m.

For Through Tickets, Rates and Information, call at the Ticket Office, No. 257½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.

Omnibuses of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all principal Hotels on arrival of Trains. Orders for "Hacks" or Carriages at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the City or at Steamboat Landing.

JNO. H. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leave as follows (city time): Through Express Sundays excepted, 6:30 a.m.; Through Mail, 9:10 p.m. Connects with accommodation train at Grand Junction at 2:40 p.m.; Junction accommodation, 12:35 p.m. Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, 6:30 p.m.; Through Mail, 9:40 a.m.; Through Mail, 1:40 p.m.; Junction accommodation, 9:10 a.m.; Junction accommodation, 9:45 a.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., etc. At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Meridian, Mobile, Ala., etc. At Junction for Columbia, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc.

At Chattanooga, for all points in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, Nevada and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Trains for Bolivar, and Northern Texas.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.

The Junction accommodation makes close connection with the Memphis and Ohio railroad.

At Chattanooga, trains connect for same points as by express train. Baggage checked through.

For Through Tickets, Rates and Information, apply at the office, corner Main and Scotts streets.

A. A. BARNES, General Ticket Agent.
myl7 S. H. HUCK, Passenger Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cottage House and Lease for Sale.

SHADE TREES all around it. Situated on DeSoto street, between Linden and Monroe streets. Cheap. Fire insurance on house. Will be sold at auction, without reserve, THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock.

A. COHN, Auctioneer,
may28-3t 274 Main street.

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Commission Merchants & Contractors will find it to their interest to give us a call. We keep all kinds of

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Avalanche Building, No. 22 Jefferson Street.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

f22tf

$100 Reward.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF!

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me at Bartlett, Shelby county, Tenn., of J. M. HALE, who stole from my stable a Horse and Mule, on Tuesday night, May 4, 1867; or $50 will be paid for the recovery of the horse. The mule has been recovered.

Said Hale formerly lived in Tuscumbia county, Miss.; is 5 feet 8½ inches high, short mustache, with gun-shot three inches long; half dark, weighs 150 or 60 pounds.

The horse is a dark bay, full 16 hands high, 6 years old, 6" and letter "J," under the mane; nine years old.

W. H. NEAL.
may7-1m New Bartlett, Tenn.

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed duly made to me by James Rice, of date the 1st day of April, 1867, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 39, page No. 57, and the last Monday in May, 1867, being the 27th day of said month, I will, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, 1867, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, on the premises, proceed to sell at public auction, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: A certain LOT and parcel of ground in the city of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, and known as No. 2 in Block No. 2, in block No. fifty-nine (59), in that part of the city of Memphis formerly known as Hernando, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the west line of Lauderdale street, at the distance of one hundred and fifty (150) feet south of the south line of Beale street, running thence south with the west line of Lauderdale street, one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a stake; thence south 74° 30' west, one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet to a stake on the east line of St. James line, on which there is a fine brick dwelling; thence north with said James line, one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence north 74° 30' east, one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet to the beginning. Said lot will be sold subject to the equity of redemption of James Rice, and the same will be taken for cash, or for bonding paper, payable in twelve months, at the option of the purchaser. Said bonds will bear interest from date, and be secured by a deed of trust on the property sold. Said sale will be made